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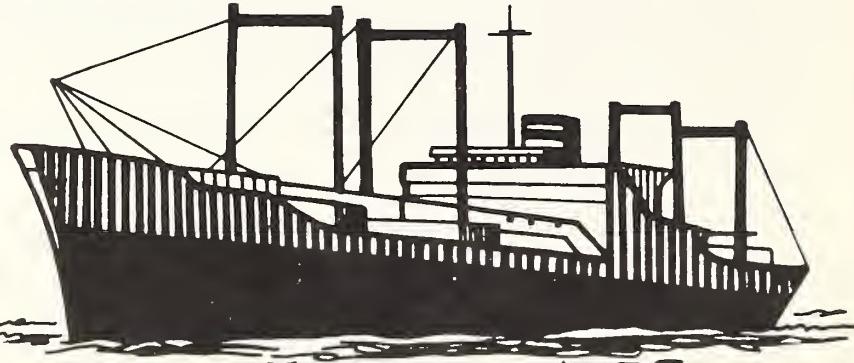
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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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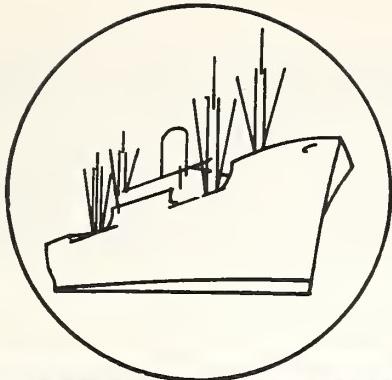
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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Foreign Development and Trade Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

Export-Payment Assistance to U.S. Agricultural Exports, Fiscal Year 1965/66 (see page 6). This issue contains a review of export-payment assistance to U.S. agricultural exports in 1965/66 and summarizes recent developments in export-payment programs. During the year, exports valued at an estimated \$2,251 million, 34 percent of total U.S. farm exports of \$6,681 million, received export-payment assistance. These payments are made on certain price-supported commodities to compensate the exporter who purchases at a higher domestic price and sells in foreign markets at a lower world price. Export payments on wheat and flour, cotton, and rice made up 90 percent of estimated total export payments of \$597 million.

* * * * *

Ocean Freight Rates for Export Grain, 1966 (see page 17). Voyage charter rates for heavy grains in 1966 showed an average decrease of \$0.92 per ton from the previous year. Only rates for shipments to the West Coast of India were significantly higher in 1966. The general decline in voyage charter rates is attributed to the continuing expansion in the cargo capacity of the world's merchant fleet as well as the use of more efficient equipment.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports: July-April 1966/67 (see page 18). U.S. agricultural exports totaled an estimated \$5.7 billion for July-April 1966/67, 3 percent above those of the like period a year earlier. The value of cotton, tobacco, soybeans, rice and vegetables and preparations was up from July-April 1965/66, and more than offset declines in animals and animal products, fruits and preparations, feed grains and wheat. Agricultural exports are currently running at an annual rate of \$6.9 billion for 1966/67. Exports for April were estimated at \$546 million, slightly below those of April 1966. Grains contributed to the decline. However, animal products, oilseeds and products, tobacco, and cotton continued to increase.

U.S. exports of farm products to the European Economic Community totaled \$1,175 million for July-March 1966/67, down slightly from July-March 1965/66. Exports of variable-levy commodities declined substantially, dropping 21 percent below those of last year. Exports of commodities not subject to the EEC's variable levies were up 7 percent to \$726 million in July-March 1966/67. For March, agricultural exports to the EEC were down 16 percent from the same month a year ago.

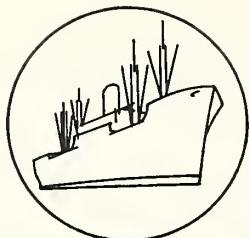
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Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights (see page 26). Increased dollar exports of wheat, tobacco, and cotton accounted for most of the advance in U.S. exports of farm products to \$3,582.4 million in July-December 1966 from \$3,378.8 million a year earlier. Shipments under Government-financed programs totaled \$722.0 million, 5 percent less than the July-December 1965 total. Exports under Title I, sales for foreign currency, and donations under Title III declined most. Shipments under the Title III barter program rose nearly 30 percent and long-term dollar credit sales under Title IV doubled.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports: July-March 1966/67 (see page 33). U.S. agricultural imports for consumption in July-March 1966/67 rose 2 percent to \$3,389 million from the comparable period a year before. Supplementary imports in July-March 1966/67 rose to \$2,015 million from \$1,815 million in 1965/66. Meat and meat product imports were 24 percent higher than the same period a year earlier. Imports of dairy products rose to \$98 million in 1966/67 from \$62 million a year before. Cheese accounted for the increase. Complementary imports in July-March 1966/67 were down 9 percent from the year-earlier period, mainly from reduced imports of coffee. Nonagricultural imports in July-March 1966/67 were \$16.5 billion, 20 percent above the previous year's total.

Table 1.—U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports including specified Government-financed programs $\frac{1}{4}$ and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups fiscal year averages 1955-59 and 1960-64; annual 1965-67



SPECIAL in this issue

X EXPORT-PAYMENT ASSISTANCE TO U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS,
FISCAL YEAR 1965/66 X

by
Eleanor N. DeBlois

Introduction

Increased dollar exports in fiscal year 1965/66 brought U.S. exports of farm products to a record level for the third consecutive year. Commercial (dollar) exports advanced well over \$600 million to \$5,066 million, making up over three-fourths of the \$6,681 million total. Increased dollar shipments of feed grains contributed most to the advance. Dollar shipments of wheat and flour, and oilseeds and products also made substantial gains. The high level of economic activity in Western Europe and Japan continued to favorably affect U.S. exports, particularly of feed grains and soybeans and products. These dollar exports, plus dollars saved and earned under Public Law 480 programs, helped to improve the U.S. balance-of-payments position.

Nearly one-fourth of the total, \$1,615 million, consisted of exports under Government-financed programs, mostly under programs authorized by P.L. 480, the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended. These exports help meet world food needs, support economic development abroad, further U.S. foreign policy, and help develop commercial markets for U.S. agricultural products.

Certain price-supported agricultural commodities cannot compete in foreign markets without some form of compensation to the exporter who purchases at the higher domestic price and sells in foreign markets at a lower world price. This compensation during 1965/66 was in the form of export payments in cash or in kind on exports from commercial stocks, or consisted of sales from CCC inventory (or tobacco under loan to CCC) at competitive world prices.

U.S. export-payment programs are designed and administered to assure equitable shares of world trade for U.S. commodities and are operated in conjunction with price-support and production-adjustment programs. They are subject to continuous review and revision to meet changing supply and demand situations. They are also subject to revision by agricultural legislation. Minimum resort to export payments has been a guiding principle in the design of U.S. price-support programs for several years. One of the considerations in the formulation of the U.S. wheat and feed grain programs first enacted in 1962 and the cotton program enacted in 1965 was to support prices of these commodities at or near competitive world prices.

^{1/} International Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

The term "export payment" in this article includes export payments in cash or in kind and differences between the U.S. domestic market price and CCC sales price for commodities sold at competitive world prices for export from Government-owned or loan stocks.

This article (1) summarizes the extent of export-payment assistance to U.S. exports of farm products for 1965/66; (2) reviews the major change in export-payment programs since the publication of the previous review of export payments in the June issue of Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States (reprinted as ERS-Foreign-171); and (3) discusses the extent of export-payment assistance by commodity groups.

Summary of Export-Payment Assistance, 1965/66

Commercial (dollar) exports of U.S. agricultural commodities totaled \$5,066 million in 1965/66, 75.8 percent of the \$6,681 million export total. An estimated \$1,219 million of dollar exports (18.2 percent of total exports) received export-payment assistance and \$3,847 million (57.6 percent) did not require such assistance (table 2).

Exports under Government-financed programs amounted to \$1,615 million (24.2 percent of total exports). Exports under Government programs included an estimated \$1,032 million (15.5 percent), which received export payments, \$262 million (3.9 percent), which did not receive this form of assistance, and \$321 million (4.8 percent), which consisted of donations under Titles II and III, P.L. 480.

Export payments were an estimated \$596.8 million in 1965/66, compared with \$482.9 million in 1964/65 and \$821.7 million in 1963/64. These totals include payments in cash and in kind and estimated differences between CCC sales prices and domestic market prices on exports from Government-owned and loan stocks. The increase of nearly one-fourth in export payments in 1965/66 from a year earlier is principally due to the larger volume of wheat exported and to generally higher export payment rates on this commodity. Export payments on cotton and dairy products were substantially less in 1965/66 than a year earlier and total export payments on rice declined about 15 percent (table 3).

Export payments during 1966/67 are expected to reach a considerably lower total than in 1965/66. Export payment rates on wheat and rice are generally lower this year. Under the cotton program in effect for the 1966/67 cotton marketing year, price-support levels close to world prices make it possible for U.S. cotton to move in domestic and export channels without the need for either an equalization payment or an export payment. Payment-in-kind and CCC export sales programs for dairy products were discontinued in early 1966 until such time as the domestic supply situation warrants programs of this type.

Recent Major Change in Export-Payment Programs

In August 1966 the Commodity Credit Corporation discontinued the use of export commodity certificates (with the exception of CCC credit sales from private stocks) and resumed cash export payments as was the practice prior to 1956. Export payments in cash were extended to CCC credit sales from private stocks on April 27, 1967. The payment-in-kind export payment programs were a means of using Government-owned surpluses to pay export subsidies and at the same time reduce surplus stocks. The discontinuance of payments in kind marks the success of domestic and export programs in bringing production in line with demand and in reducing burdensome surpluses.

Extent of Export-Payment Assistance by Commodity Groups

Wheat and flour

U.S. and world exports of wheat and flour reached a record volume in 1965/66. Exports from the United States totaled \$1,403 million (859 million bushels). The previous

Table 2.--U.S. agricultural exports for dollars and under Government-financed programs, with and without export-payment assistance: Estimated value by commodity, year ending June 30, 1966

| Commodity | Commercial sales for dollars | | | Exports under Government- financed programs 1/ | | | Total agricultural exports 2/ | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|-------|---|----------|-------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | With | Without | With | Without | Donation | With | Without | Export | Donations |
| | export | export | Total | export | tions | Total | export | payments | Total |
| ments | ments | ments | ments | ments | ments | ments | ments | ments | ments |
| 3/ | 3/ | 3/ | 3/ | 3/ | 3/ | 3/ | 3/ | 3/ | 3/ |
| | | | | | | | -- | Million dollars -- | |
| Wheat and wheat flour | 443 | --- | 443 | 810 | --- | 150 | 960 | 1,253 | --- |
| Feed grains, excluding products | 233 | 1,006 | 1,239 | 57 | 37 | 18 | 112 | 290 | 1,043 |
| Rice, milled | 160 | --- | 160 | 60 | --- | --- | 60 | 220 | --- |
| Cotton | 285 | --- | 285 | 101 | --- | --- | 101 | 386 | --- |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 4 | 299 | 303 | --- | 92 | --- | 92 | 4 | 391 |
| Oilseeds and products | 23 | 1,063 | 1,086 | --- | 91 | 47 | 138 | 23 | 1,154 |
| Peanuts | 19 | 1 | 20 | 2/ | --- | --- | 5/ | 19 | 1 |
| Dairy products | 51 | 33 | 84 | 4 | 22 | 64 | 90 | 55 | 55 |
| Animals and products, except dairy products | 1 | 587 | 588 | --- | 15 | --- | 15 | 1 | 602 |
| Fruits and vegetables and preparations | --- | 494 | 494 | --- | --- | 2 | 2 | --- | 494 |
| Other | --- | 364 | 364 | --- | 5 | 40 | 45 | --- | 369 |
| Total | 1,219 | 3,847 | 5,066 | 1,032 | 262 | 321 | 1,615 | 2,251 | 4,109 |
| Column total as percentage of total exports | 18.2 | 57.6 | 75.8 | 15.5 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 24.2 | 33.7 | 61.5 |
| | | | | | | | | | 4.8 |
| | | | | | | | | | 100.0 |

1/ Includes programs authorized by P.L. 83-480, Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, and P.L. 87-195, Act for International Development of 1961, as amended. Donations are under Titles II and III of P.L. 83-480. See "Increased Dollar Exports in Fiscal Year 1965/66 Bring U.S. Exports of Farm Products to Record Level for Third Consecutive Year," ERS Foreign-177, November 1966. 2/ Declared value of export since exporter does not receive payment from importer (see table 3). 3/ Exports of wheat grain were assisted by export payments in kind and wheat flour by payments in cash both under and outside the International Wheat Agreement. Exports of rice; upland cotton; flaxseed and linseed oil (included in oilseeds and products); and nonfat dry milk, butter, and milkfat products (included in dairy products) received payments in kind. Limited quantities of old-crop tobacco purchased and exported from Government loan stocks received refunds from domestic sales price and old-crop tobacco exported from private stocks received cash payments. A limited quantity of whole chickens exported to Austria and Switzerland (included in animals and products, except dairy) received payments in cash under Sec. 32, P.L. 74-320, as amended. Grain sorghums (included in feed grains); upland and domestically produced extra-long staple cotton, nonfat dry milk, butter (exported as butter or milkfat products), and cheese (included in dairy products); and peanuts were sold for export from Government-owned stocks at less than domestic market price (peanuts at less than domestic market price for edible purposes).

4/ Total exports of feed grains include the estimated value of donations of grain sorghums under Title III, P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. 5/ Less than \$500,000.

Table 3.--Estimated export payments 1/ on U.S. agricultural exports: Average per unit and total, year ending June 30, 1966

| Commodity | :Unit: | Average : | Total |
|--|-------------|-------------------|-------|
| | :per unit : | | |
| | : | Million | |
| | : Dollars | Dollars | |
| Wheat grain | Bu. : | <u>2</u> /0.467 | 354.3 |
| Wheat flour | Cwt. : | <u>2</u> /1.05 | 45.5 |
| Grain sorghums | Bu. : | <u>3</u> /0.095 | 23.0 |
| Rice, milled | Cwt. : | <u>4</u> /1.805 | 54.7 |
| Cotton, upland | Bale: | <u>5</u> /28.75 | 87.9 |
| Cotton, extra-long staple, domestically produced | Bale: | <u>6</u> /50.00 | 0.4 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | Lb. : | <u>7</u> /0.05 | 0.3 |
| Flaxseed | Bu. : | <u>4</u> /0.2325 | 1.2 |
| Linseed oil | Lb. : | <u>4</u> /0.01585 | 1.3 |
| Peanuts | Lb. : | <u>3</u> /0.07 | 12.4 |
| Milk, nonfat dry | Lb. : | <u>8</u> /0.036 | 9.8 |
| Butter | Lb. : | <u>8</u> /0.299 | 2.0 |
| Milkfat (butteroil, anhydrous milkfat, ghee, etc.) | Lb. : | <u>8</u> /0.368 | 3.7 |
| Cheese | Lb. : | <u>3</u> /0.087 | 0.1 |
| Chickens, whole | Lb. : | <u>9</u> /0.056 | 0.2 |
| | : | : | |
| Total | ---- | --- | 596.8 |
| | : | : | |

1/ Export payments consist of payments in kind and in cash and the estimated difference between the domestic market price and CCC export sales price on sales for export from CCC inventory or loan stocks. Export payments are not included in the declared value of agricultural exports, as shown in table 2, as the exporter does not receive the amount of the export payment from the importer.

2/ Average payment in kind on wheat grain and average payment in cash on wheat flour. During 1965/66, export payments on wheat included a refund of all or part of the cost of a wheat export marketing certificate. Export payments on flour included a full refund of the cost of a domestic marketing certificate for wheat.

3/ Estimated differences between domestic market price and CCC export sales price. Export payment for peanuts is estimated difference between domestic market price of peanuts for edible purposes and CCC sales price.

4/ Average export payment in kind.

5/ Based on cotton export payment-in-kind rate of 5.75 cents per pound x 500 pound bale.

6/ Estimated difference between domestic market price and CCC export sales price, 10 cents per pound, x 500 bale.

7/ Includes refunds from domestic sales price of 5 cents per pound on old-crop tobacco purchased and exported from CCC loan stocks and cash payments of 5 cents per pound on old-crop tobacco exported from private stocks.

8/ Weighted average of payments in kind and estimated difference between domestic market price and CCC export sales price.

9/ Average payment in cash.

record was 848 million bushels in 1963/64. Commercial sales for dollars totaled \$443 million (297 million bushels), nearly double the 1964/65 total. Exports under Government-financed programs were 5 percent less than a year earlier, but amounted to an impressive \$960 million (562 million bushels), over two-thirds of total exports of this commodity.

Wheat legislation -- Public Law 88-297 approved April 11, 1964 -- bolstered farm income from wheat by providing cooperating farmers a price-support loan of \$1.25 per bushel for the 1965 crop, domestic marketing certificates valued at 75 cents (issued on the producer's share in the national allocation for domestic use), and export marketing certificates of 30 cents per bushel. Export payments were made in 1965/66 as necessary to bridge the gap between the world price and the domestic market price plus the cost to exporters of the export marketing certificate. Processors were required to obtain domestic marketing certificates to cover all wheat used for food products. Export payments on flour were made to bridge the gap between the world price and the cost to U.S. millers which included the domestic marketing certificate.

During July-June 1965/66 export payments in kind on wheat grain averaged approximately 47 cents per bushel. Export payments in cash on wheat flour averaged \$1.05 per bushel-equivalent of wheat. The estimated total export payment amounted to \$354.3 million on wheat grain and \$45.5 million on wheat flour.

Under the wheat program in effect for the 1966/67 crop year (authorized by the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965, P.L. 89-321, November 3, 1965), price-support loans at a national average of \$1.25 per bushel are provided to cooperating farmers. Wheat for domestic use as food is supported at parity through the issuance of domestic marketing certificates valued at the difference between the national average loan rate and parity as of the beginning of the marketing year. Domestic marketing certificates were issued on the producer's share in the national allocation for domestic use. Such certificates were valued at \$1.32 per bushel for 1966 crop wheat. This value reflects parity as of July 1, 1966 (\$2.57 per bushel), minus the national average price-support loan level (\$1.25 per bushel). Processors of wheat are required to buy domestic marketing certificates for wheat used in the manufacture of food products. For the 1966 crop, the processor pays 75 cents and CCC assumes 57 cents per bushel of the cost of the domestic marketing certificate.

Under this program export marketing certificates are not issued to farmers. If world prices are generally above U.S. prices, the value of the export marketing certificate (determined on a day-to-day basis) is the difference between the U.S. and world price level and is collected from the exporter. If U.S. prices are above world market prices, an export payment reflecting the difference between U.S. and world price levels is made to the exporter. Under the law, at the end of the marketing year, proceeds from export marketing certificates minus export payments are to be distributed to eligible producers on a pro rata basis. However, the relationship between U.S. wheat prices and world prices indicates that export payments will exceed certificate collections during 1966/67. Export payments on wheat in 1966/67 are running below the average of 1965/66.

Feed grains

U.S. exports of feed grains (excluding products) totaled \$1,351 million in 1965/66, exceeding the \$1 billion level for the first time for any fiscal year. Exports for dollars rose \$373 million from a year earlier and made up over 90 percent of the total. Dollar exports of corn gained more than \$200 million and dollar shipments of grain sorghums advanced over \$100 million. The continued expansion in livestock feeding, especially in Western Europe and Japan, plus the low supplies of other feed-stuffs in Europe and small feed grain crops in other major exporting countries, were

the principal factors contributing to the rise in U.S. exports of feed grains. Shipments under Government programs were higher than a year earlier but represented less than 10 percent of total feed grain shipments.

No export payments in kind have been made on feed grains exported from commercial stocks since the early part of 1961/62. Shipments of corn, barley, and oats, which made up nearly four-fifths of feed grain exports during 1965/66, received no export-payment assistance. Exports of grain sorghums were stimulated by sales from CCC stocks at less than domestic market price. The estimated average difference between CCC export sales prices and domestic market prices was 9.5 cents per bushel (17 cents per hundredweight) and the estimated total price reduction amounted to \$23.0 million.

Rice, milled

U.S. exports of milled rice rose nearly \$18 million to \$220 million (30.3 million cwt.) in 1965/66 from a year earlier and accounted for 55 percent of U.S. rice production. The United States produces only 2 percent of the world's rice, but is the second largest world exporter. It is estimated that all exports of milled rice received export payments in kind in July-June 1965/66. The average export payment was \$1.805 per hundredweight and the total export payment was \$54.7 million. This compares with an average payment of \$2.22 per hundredweight a year earlier. Export payments on rice in 1966/67 are averaging considerably below those of 1965/66.

Cotton

Exports of cotton from the United States totaled \$386 million (3,065,000 bales) in fiscal year 1965/66 (July-June), nearly one-third less than in 1964/65 and the lowest fiscal year total since 1955/56. During the late 1950's and early 1960's, U.S. cotton was priced for export 20 to 30 percent below the price for which cotton was available to domestic mills. This situation, together with various other factors, resulted in the substitution of man-made fibers for cotton to fill the growing demand for fiber in the United States. Increased imports of cotton textiles absorbed a lesser part of the rising demand. In spite of export sales of U.S. cotton at less than domestic market prices, U.S. exports of cotton continued to decline. Exports of cotton from other Free World countries increased and foreign use of man-made fibers increased rapidly.

Cotton equalization payment-in-kind program.--Under the authority of the Agricultural Act of 1964, a cotton equalization payment program was established for the 1964/65 and 1965/66 cotton marketing years (August-July). The objective of the program was to eliminate inequities due to differences in the cost of upland cotton to domestic and foreign users and to expand domestic consumption of upland cotton. Payments were made through the actual issuance of equalization payment-in-kind (PIK) certificates to cotton handlers (textile mills, exporters, and other buyers and sellers of cotton at any point in the marketing channel). The law prohibited making equalization payments to producers. Actual certificates issued under this program were exchanged for cotton in Commodity Credit Corporation inventory at domestic market prices as determined by CCC. Also, constructive issuance of PIK certificates (cash advances) were made to cotton handlers requesting CCC's assistance in the marketing of certificates. When cash advances were made, a certificate pool was credited with the value of the certificate and the rights in the pool were sold to persons desiring to use them to exchange for cotton. The cotton acquired in exchange for certificates or in liquidation of rights in the certificate pool could be sold without any restriction in either the domestic or export market.

CCC export sales program for upland cotton.--The cotton equalization payment program on exports of upland cotton from commercial stocks was supplemented during the 1965/66 marketing year by sales from CCC-owned stocks at competitive prices. During August-July 1965/66, 180,059 running bales of upland cotton were sold for export from CCC

stocks. An additional 474,522 running bales were acquired for export under the barter and CCC credit sales programs -- 425,715 under the barter program and 48,807 under the credit sales program. Sales for export from CCC-owned stocks were at prices which reflected the equalization differential.

For the 1965/66 marketing year, the payment-in-kind rate was 5.75 cents per pound (\$28.75 for a 500-pound bale) and estimated total export payments amounted to \$87.9 million. This compares with a payment-in-kind rate of 6.5 cents per pound (\$32.50 per bale) for the 1964/65 marketing year.

Export sales of domestically produced extra-long staple cotton.--U.S. exports of domestically produced extra-long staple cotton in 1965/66 were assisted by sales for export from CCC stocks at prices competitive with cotton of similar quality in world markets. The estimated average difference between the domestic market price and the CCC export sales price was about 10 cents per pound (\$50.00 for a 500-pound bale), reflecting an estimated total price reduction of about \$350,000 on the 7,000 bales of domestically grown extra-long staple cotton exported during the year.

Cotton program for the 1966-69 crops.--The cotton program authorized by the Agricultural Act of 1964 was designed basically to help cotton compete with man-made fibers in the domestic market. Cotton consumption increased sharply and domestic consumption of man-made fibers slowed. The Act of 1964, however, did not affect export prices and U.S. cotton exports continued their downward trend. U.S. cotton stocks increased from over 7 million bales on August 1, 1961, to nearly 17 million bales on August 1, 1966.

The cotton program authorized by the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965 is designed to enable the United States to market its cotton in both domestic and foreign markets at a price which will stimulate the disappearance of U.S. cotton stocks and maintain farm income at a reasonable level. Price-support loans are at levels close to world prices, and price-support and acreage-diversion payments made directly to eligible producers offset the lower loan rate and maintain farm income. The difference between U.S. disappearance and production -- the shortfall -- is being supplied from CCC stocks at domestic market prices. One-price cotton for domestic consumption and export makes it possible for U.S. cotton to move in domestic and export channels without the need for either an equalization payment or an export payment.

On January 25, 1967, the Secretary of Agriculture cited gains made under the new cotton program. Surplus stocks are going down rapidly and cotton-farm income is being maintained at favorable levels during a period of sharp supply adjustment. Cotton has become more competitive in foreign and domestic markets. Cotton exports are projected at about 5 million bales in 1966/67 and domestic consumption is expected to equal last year's level, which was the highest since 1950/51.

Unmanufactured tobacco

U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco amounted to \$395 million (472 million pounds) in 1965/66, the second lowest volume in 11 years. Tobacco ranks among the five most important U.S. agricultural export commodities. Although the world's largest producer and exporter of tobacco, the United States has not shared in the increasing world tobacco trade. The U.S. share of Free World tobacco trade averaged 35 percent in 1955-59, but declined to 30 percent by 1963 and to 26 percent by 1965.

In order to assist U.S. tobacco from older crops to meet price competition in foreign markets, a refund of 5 cents a pound was offered on exports of selected crops of flue-cured, fire-cured, and dark air-cured tobacco acquired from Government loan stocks. This export refund was effective February 11, 1966, for flue-cured tobacco and April 25, 1966, for fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco. With minor exceptions involving only a few hundred hogsheads, these offers were limited to the 1960, 1961, and 1962 crops.

By the end of June 1966, a total of 5,290,000 pounds with an estimated export market value of \$4.2 million were exported under this program. Refunds amounted to \$264,000.

In May 1966, a cash export payment of 5 cents a pound was extended to exports from private stocks of the same kinds and crops of tobacco on which refunds were made available earlier on exports from Government loan stocks. These payments were effective for flue-cured tobacco on shipments made on or after May 6, 1966, and for fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco on shipments made on or after May 24, 1966. Only a relatively small quantity of tobacco, 31,000 pounds, with an estimated export value of nearly \$25,000, was exported from private stocks before the end of June 1966. Total payments amounted to \$1,500.

The Department on June 10, 1966, announced a broadened tobacco export-payment program under which export payments in cash of 5 cents a pound, in addition to the above-described export payment or refund where applicable, were extended to most kinds of tobacco. The expanded program is applicable to all crops of the kinds of U.S.-produced tobacco on which price support was offered for the 1966 crop. Tobaccos not price-supported and not covered by the export-payment program include cigar wrapper, Pennsylvania cigar filler, and Maryland tobacco. This program became effective with the publication on July 6, 1966, of regulations covering operating terms and conditions.

On November 25, 1966, the regulations were amended to increase the export payment on 1960, 1961, and 1962 crop burley tobacco from 5 cents to 10 cents per pound, making payments on that kind of tobacco at the same rate as on flue-cured tobacco from the same crops.

Oilseeds and products

U.S. exports of oilseeds and products totaled a record \$1,224 million in 1965/66. Exports of soybeans advanced nearly one-fifth to a new high of \$734 million (257 million bushels) and shipments of oilcake and meal set a new record of \$216 million (2.8 million short tons). The increasing demand for high-protein feeds for the rapidly expanding livestock industries, especially in Western Europe and Japan, has created a strong world demand for oilseeds and products, a large part of which has been supplied by the United States. Shipments of soybean oil were down in 1965/66, due to the high price of U.S. oil relative to oils from other sources. Reduced availabilities of cottonseed oil for export and the price premium of cottonseed oil over soybean oil were largely responsible for the sharp reduction in exports of cottonseed oil.

Only about 2 percent of the exports in this commodity group were assisted by export payments in 1965/66: flaxseed exports, which totaled \$15.5 million, and linseed oil shipments, which amounted to \$7.7 million. The export payment-in-kind program designed to move flaxseed and linseed oil into export channels from market supplies was announced November 12, 1964, but did not become effective until April 1965 when USDA officials determined that the competitive position of U.S. flaxseed and linseed oil in world markets justified export payments. Exports under this program began in May 1965 and have continued since that time. Since August 26, 1966, when CCC discontinued payments in kind, export payments have been made in cash.

The average export payment on flaxseed during the 1965/66 year was 23.25 cents a bushel and the estimated export payment was \$1.2 million. The average export payment on linseed oil was 1.585 cents a pound and the estimated total payment was \$1.3 million.

Peanuts

U.S. exports of shelled and unshelled peanuts totaled over \$20 million in 1965/66 compared with \$14 million a year earlier. Exports of peanuts have risen steadily

since 1961/62 when they amounted to \$3 million. Plentiful supplies available for export, market development work (particularly on the part of the trade), and greater emphasis by the Commodity Credit Corporation on movement of peanuts in the export market have contributed to the increase.

It is estimated that about 97 percent of the peanuts exported during 1965/66 consisted of sales from CCC-owned stocks at less than domestic market prices. The estimated difference between the domestic market price of peanuts for edible purposes and the CCC export sales price was 7 cents a pound and the estimated total price reduction was \$12.4 million.

Dairy products

U.S. exports of dairy products declined \$52 million to \$174 million in fiscal year 1965/66 from the year-earlier total. A sharp drop in commercial exports of butter was largely responsible for the \$44 million decline in dollar exports. The strong demand for U.S. butter in Western Europe in 1964/65 was substantially reduced in 1965/66 because of increased production in the area. The volume of shipments of nonfat dry milk declined about one-fifth. The continued rise in the production of milk and nonfat dry milk in Western Europe and smaller exportable supplies in the United States resulted in the supplying of European needs from domestic production and from other sources in 1965/66.

It is estimated that U.S. dairy products amounting to \$55 million were exported with the assistance of export payments -- payments in kind or sales from Government-owned stocks at less than domestic market prices. This total includes all but a relatively small quantity of nonfat dry milk and butter oil (excluding donations), virtually all exports of butter, and nearly 15 percent of total cheese exports. Another \$55 million of dairy products were exported without export payments, including all exports of condensed and evaporated milk, dry whole milk, infant's and dietetic foods, fresh milk, 85 percent of total cheese exports, and a relatively small part of shipments of nonfat dry milk and butter oil. However, of the \$55 million exported without export payments, \$22 million were exported under Government-financed programs, principally evaporated and condensed milk under Title I, P.L. 480. Donations under Titles II and III, P.L. 480, totaled \$64 million and consisted of nonfat dry milk and a small quantity of butter oil. Estimated total export payments -- payments in kind and differences between the CCC export sales price and the domestic market price -- amounted to \$15.6 million.

No export sales of cheese were made from CCC stocks after January 1966. Export sales of nonfat dry milk and butter from CCC stocks were discontinued on February 10, 1966, because inventories were committed. On March 2, 1966, the Dairy Products Export Payment-in-Kind Program was discontinued. Exports from commitments made prior to the discontinuance of the programs continued through most of the remaining months of the year although the quantities involved were quite small.

It is estimated that about 90 percent of the exports of nonfat dry milk (excluding donations) were from CCC stocks at less-than-domestic market prices or were from commercial stocks under the payment-in-kind program. Exports from CCC stocks included shipments of over 89 million pounds to Japan for the Japanese school lunch program, as well as 2.5 million pounds to the Catholic Relief Service in Rome, Italy, for use in charitable feeding programs in Italy, and nearly 0.2 million pounds to Church World Service for refugee and child feeding programs in Tanzania, the Republic of the Congo, or India.

Both export payments in kind and differences between the CCC export sales price and the domestic market price on sales of nonfat dry milk from CCC stocks on a competitive-bid or announced-price basis averaged less than 2 cents a pound. Sales to Japan,

Catholic Relief Service, and Church World Service were at 8 cents a pound, an estimated 6.9 cents below domestic market price. The weighted average of payments in kind and differences between the CCC export sales price and the domestic market price on all exports of nonfat dry milk from CCC stocks was 3.6 cents a pound; the estimated total export payment was \$9.8 million.

Virtually all exports of butter and about 90 percent of butter oil shipments (excluding donations) were exported as butter, or butter oil in lieu of butter, from CCC stocks at less-than-domestic market price or received export payments in kind. The weighted average export payment on butter, including the estimated difference between the CCC export sales price and domestic market price and the average payment in kind, was 29.9 cents a pound; the estimated total export payment was \$2.0 million. The average export payment on butter oil, including the difference between the CCC export sales price of butter exported as butter oil and the average payment in kind, was 36.8 cents a pound; the estimated total export payment was \$3.7 million.

The Commodity Credit Corporation sold for export nearly 1,126,000 pounds of cheddar cheese at approximately 8.7 cents a pound below the domestic market price. The estimated total export payment was \$0.1 million.

Animals and products (except dairy products)

U.S. exports of animals and products in 1965/66 rose about 2 percent to \$603 million from 1964/65. A rise of \$38 million in commercial exports was partially offset by a \$27 million decline in exports under Government-financed programs. The largest increase was in exports of hides and skins, which rose to a record \$139 million from \$100 million a year earlier. Exports of lard, tallow, beef and veal, and pork were sharply reduced. Exports of poultry meat were slightly below the volume of the previous year. Shipments of broilers and fryers rose over 10 percent, while stewing chickens were less than half the year-earlier volume. Exports of turkeys continued their upward trend.

Limited export-payment program on chickens to Switzerland and Austria.--Only about \$0.8 million of the \$603 million total of exports in this commodity group were assisted by export payments. This total consisted of a relatively small quantity of whole chickens under a limited export-payment program on exports to Austria and Switzerland.

The United States became a major supplier of poultry and products in world markets in the late 1950's and through 1962 accounted for an increasing share in the expanding world trade. High-quality whole broilers were the basis of the U.S. export trade which moved at competitive prices without any type of subsidy. With the implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy by the European Economic Community (EEC) in August 1962, the entry of U.S. broilers, especially whole birds, was seriously restricted. Exports of poultry parts and turkeys have been somewhat less adversely affected, as the United States is the principal source of a large and dependable supply of these products.

Denmark in late 1962 implemented a two-price system in which funds raised by taxing domestic consumption were used to reduce producer prices so that exporters could compete in world markets. Strong demand and high import protection encouraged production in the EEC and in 1964 France and the Netherlands, with the aid of funds from EEC levies, also subsidized chicken exports to countries outside the Common Market.

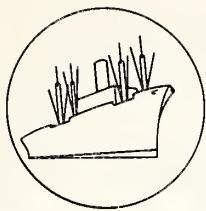
Through vigorous promotion efforts, the United States built up a large volume of poultry sales in Austria and Switzerland. However, in 1964 and 1965 the U.S. share in the market in these two countries declined sharply in the face of heavily subsidized exports from European countries. After numerous unsuccessful negotiations

with European exporting countries to obtain modification of subsidy practices, on September 22, 1965, the United States initiated a limited subsidy program providing for payments in cash to exporters of U.S. Grade A chickens to Austria and Switzerland. Export payments were made on whole, frozen, ready-to-cook U.S. Grade A chickens with or without giblets and necks. This program represents an attempt to regain a fair share of chicken imports into these two countries. Payments are made under Section 32, P.L. 74-320.

During a 19-week period from October 13, 1965, through January 28, 1966, the United States accepted offers for exports under this program totaling 2,780,000 pounds of whole chickens with an estimated export market value of about \$0.8 million. Export payments totaled \$155,350 and averaged 5.6 cents a pound. On January 28, 1966, the program was temporarily suspended. It was reactivated on October 19, 1966, for exports to Switzerland only.

Fruits and vegetables and preparations

Movement abroad of U.S. fruits and vegetables in 1965/66 totaled \$496 million, with most of the \$53 million rise from a year earlier taking place in shipments of fresh fruits and vegetables. Exports of fruits and vegetables received no export payments; all but \$1.8 million were commercial sales for dollars, and exports in this commodity group accounted for about 13 percent of dollar sales without payments during the year.



Ocean Freight Rate Highlights

Ocean Freight Rates for Export Grain, 1966 1/

Voyage charter rates for 1966 showed an average decrease of \$0.92 per ton from the 1965 average. Only one destination, the West Coast of India, reported a significant annual rate increase. Rates for the remaining trade destinations remained relatively unchanged or declined somewhat.

In view of the record grain exports during 1966, the general decline in voyage charter rates probably reflects a continuing expansion in the cargo capacity of the world's merchant fleet.

After trending downward in the second and third quarters of 1966, voyage charter rates for grain generally turned up in the fourth quarter with an average increase of \$1.26.

In addition to their usual higher rates -- probably caused by higher labor and maintenance costs -- U.S. vessels also showed greater increases in rates, averaging \$2.49 in the fourth quarter. The largest increases for both U.S. and foreign vessels were to Indian destinations.

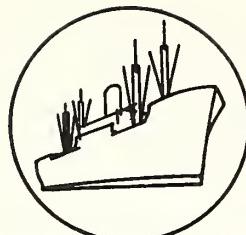
1/ Prepared by T. Q. Hutchinson, Industry Economist, Marketing Economics Division.

Table 4 -- Average voyage charter rates per ton for corn, wheat, and soybeans, 1965 and 1966 1/

| Origin and destination areas | Flag | 1965 | 1966 | Third Quarter | | Fourth Quarter | |
|--|---------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| | | | | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Great Lakes Ports to: | : | : | : | | | | |
| United Kingdom | Foreign | 8.61 | 8.64 | 8.70 | 7.13 | 11.94 | 8.28 |
| Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam | Foreign | 7.59 | 6.86 | 7.37 | 5.57 | 9.38 | 6.96 |
| St. Lawrence River Ports to: | : | : | : | | | | |
| United Kingdom | Foreign | 5.94 | 5.95 | 5.76 | 6.57 | 5.86 | 4.49 |
| Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam | Foreign | 4.19 | 3.25 | 4.43 | 2.79 | 5.55 | 3.44 |
| U.S. Atlantic Ports north from Cape Hatteras to: | : | : | : | | | | |
| United Kingdom | Foreign | 6.15 | 5.49 | 6.10 | 2/ | 6.01 | 4.01 |
| Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam | Foreign | 5.00 | 4.03 | 4.85 | 2.68 | 4.86 | 2/ |
| U.S. Gulf Ports to: | : | : | : | | | | |
| United Kingdom | Foreign | 7.87 | 6.25 | 8.82 | 5.33 | 8.23 | 5.58 |
| Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam | Foreign | 4.80 | 3.75 | 5.75 | 3.15 | 5.20 | 3.68 |
| East Coast of India | Foreign | 12.34 | 12.04 | 12.45 | 10.15 | 12.53 | 11.22 |
| : U.S. : | U.S. | 27.90 | 26.22 | 27.60 | 25.61 | 27.98 | 29.88 |
| West Coast of India | Foreign | 11.35 | 10.78 | 11.27 | 9.62 | 12.03 | 10.46 |
| : U.S. : | U.S. | 22.58 | 25.07 | 22.16 | 24.07 | 25.06 | 26.26 |
| Japan | Foreign | 10.64 | 9.06 | 11.34 | 8.64 | 11.08 | 8.26 |
| Brazil | Foreign | 9.04 | 6.37 | 9.45 | 5.70 | 8.57 | 5.66 |
| : U.S. : | U.S. | 17.73 | 17.39 | 2/ | 17.32 | 17.73 | 18.46 |
| Pacific Coast Ports north from San Francisco to: | : | : | : | | | | |
| East Coast of India | Foreign | 11.28 | 10.54 | 10.94 | 8.94 | 10.77 | 8.62 |
| : U.S. : | U.S. | 24.44 | 24.15 | 25.00 | 22.72 | 25.19 | 26.12 |
| West Coast of India | Foreign | 10.24 | 10.60 | 10.07 | 7.81 | 10.47 | 8.92 |
| : U.S. : | U.S. | 21.19 | 24.30 | 21.81 | 23.52 | 25.28 | 24.98 |
| Japan | Foreign | 7.36 | 6.85 | 7.54 | 6.38 | 7.38 | 6.52 |
| : : | : | : | : | | | | |

1/ Average of rates for individual cargoes weighted by volume: rates are for 2,000 pound tons and calendar quarters or years.

2/ None reported.



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: JULY-APRIL 1966/67

U.S. agricultural exports during July-April 1966/67 totaled an estimated \$5,724 million, 3 percent higher than those of July-April 1965/66 (table 5). Exports of animals and animal products, fruits and preparations, and grains and preparations were down by a total of \$138 million from those for July-April of last year. However, substantial increases in the export value of cotton and tobacco, and lesser increases for oilseeds and products and vegetables and preparations were more than enough to offset the declines.

April exports were estimated at \$546 million, down slightly from the actual export value of \$552 million during the same month last year. This decline was due to lower exports of grains and preparations, which fell to \$221 million from \$296 million in April 1966, a drop of 25 percent. Partly offsetting this decline, however, were increases for animals and animal products, cotton, fruits and preparations, oilseeds and products, tobacco, and vegetables and preparations. The reduced exports of grains and preparations in April reflect the drop in shipments of wheat, down 40 percent, and corn, down 41 percent. Sorghum exports were 20 percent higher than those of the year-earlier month. Rice exports in April 1967 were more than double those of April 1966. Cotton and tobacco exports in April accounted for the bulk of the increased shipments. Cotton estimates were more than double the exports of April 1966, and tobacco was nearly two-thirds higher. Larger exports of animal fats, oils, and greases, meats and meat products, and hides and skins accounted for the higher export value of animals and products.

Grains and preparations accounted for 43 percent of U.S. agricultural exports during July-April 1966/67 -- 3 percent less than in the year-earlier period. Feed grains, down \$120 million, accounted for most of the decrease. Corn exports in July-April 1966/67 were running about 18 percent below those of the corresponding months last year. Due to the strong demand for U.S. feed grains, prices have risen about 13 percent above the October-March average of last year. The decline in corn has resulted partly from increased feed grain production in both Western and Eastern Europe, as well as in Argentina and South Africa. The 1966 corn crop in Argentina was the largest in recent years, and resulted in large supplies for export. For April-March 1966/67, Argentina's exports were 155 million bushels, one-third larger than the preceding year. The current price for Argentine corn makes it very competitive with U.S. corn in the European market.

Rice exports continue to be large, with quantity running about 28 percent higher than last year's July-April period. The value of rice exports was up 39 percent, reflecting the higher prices for the July-April 1966/67 period. For the period July-March 1966/67, rice exports to South Viet Nam totaled 911 million pounds, 91 percent above a year earlier (table 6).

Of the increase in oilseed and product exports, soybeans accounted for the major portion, rising 7 percent above last year's \$600 million for the July-April period. However, the increase in total value is the result of higher prices; the quantity of

Table 5.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
July-April 1965/66 and 1966/67

| Commodity | 1965/66 | 1966/67 ^{1/} | Change |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | -- Million dollars -- | | Percent |
| Animals and animal products: | | | |
| Dairy products | 153 | 94 | -39 |
| Fats, oils, and greases | 167 | 152 | -9 |
| Hides and skins | 109 | 129 | +18 |
| Meats and meat products | 97 | 102 | +5 |
| Poultry products | 63 | 53 | -16 |
| Other | 62 | 60 | -3 |
| Total animals, etc. | <u>651</u> | <u>590</u> | -9 |
| Cotton, excluding linters | 337 | 477 | +42 |
| Fruits and preparations | 274 | 265 | -3 |
| Grains and preparations: | | | |
| Feed grains, excluding products ... | 1,122 | 1,002 | -11 |
| Rice, milled | 184 | 255 | +39 |
| Wheat and flour | 1,148 | 1,122 | -2 |
| Other | 70 | 77 | +10 |
| Total grains, etc. | <u>2,524</u> | <u>2,456</u> | -3 |
| Oilseeds and products: | | | |
| Cottonseed and soybean oils | 162 | 129 | -20 |
| Soybeans | 600 | 640 | +7 |
| Protein meal | 184 | 202 | +10 |
| Other | 65 | 67 | +3 |
| Total oilseeds, etc. | <u>1,011</u> | <u>1,038</u> | +3 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 353 | 462 | +31 |
| Vegetables and preparations | 134 | 141 | +5 |
| Other | <u>292</u> | <u>295</u> | +1 |
| Total exports | 5,576 | 5,724 | +3 |

^{1/} April estimated.

Table 6.--U.S. exports of selected agricultural commodities to selected countries,
July-March 1965/66 and 1966/67

| Commodity and country | Units | Quantity | | Value | |
|--------------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| | | 1965/66 | 1966/67 | 1965/66 | 1966/67 |
| | | <u>Thousands</u> | | <u>1,000 dollars</u> | |
| Feed grains: | | | | | |
| Japan | M. Tons | 3,305 | 3,577 | 172,588 | 195,666 |
| Netherlands | M. Tons | 2,690 | 2,282 | 139,016 | 124,909 |
| Italy | M. Tons | 2,225 | 1,002 | 121,456 | 57,638 |
| United Kingdom | M. Tons | 1,745 | 1,248 | 92,210 | 70,714 |
| West Germany | M. Tons | 1,497 | 1,045 | 78,882 | 59,106 |
| Rice: | | | | | |
| Japan | lbs. | 491,349 | 222,953 | 35,297 | 15,291 |
| Viet Nam | lbs. | 477,408 | 910,779 | 33,778 | 75,006 |
| Republic of South Africa | lbs. | 120,433 | 98,905 | 9,360 | 8,845 |
| India | lbs. | 23,877 | 138,492 | 1,231 | 9,539 |
| Saudi Arabia | lbs. | 88,178 | 115,920 | 6,537 | 9,449 |
| United Kingdom | lbs. | 64,034 | 86,337 | 4,398 | 6,415 |
| Wheat: | | | | | |
| India | bu. | 206,118 | 113,404 | 340,062 | 197,112 |
| Japan | bu. | 45,432 | 54,038 | 72,089 | 94,455 |
| Pakistan | bu. | 32,406 | 32,167 | 51,729 | 57,575 |
| Brazil | bu. | 28,948 | 39,758 | 45,466 | 68,925 |
| U.A.R. (Egypt) | bu. | 19,070 | 20,013 | 29,509 | 34,717 |
| Soybeans: | | | | | |
| Japan | bu. | 47,808 | 45,045 | 135,849 | 144,092 |
| Canada | bu. | 22,359 | 15,304 | 59,918 | 48,425 |
| Spain | bu. | 11,654 | 16,652 | 32,596 | 51,598 |
| Netherlands | bu. | 26,456 | 25,340 | 72,530 | 80,156 |
| West Germany | bu. | 24,816 | 24,661 | 69,327 | 76,057 |
| Italy | bu. | 14,361 | 12,625 | 38,297 | 38,218 |
| Denmark | bu. | 11,431 | 10,030 | 31,521 | 30,684 |
| Tobacco: | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | lbs. | 86,632 | 128,690 | 89,501 | 134,346 |
| West Germany | lbs. | 67,184 | 89,411 | 54,444 | 75,801 |
| Japan | lbs. | 42,073 | 37,226 | 39,757 | 35,601 |
| Netherlands | lbs. | 32,276 | 25,511 | 19,836 | 15,310 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | lbs. | 15,057 | 16,744 | 9,117 | 11,548 |
| Australia | lbs. | 14,198 | 14,955 | 12,716 | 13,121 |
| Cotton: | | | | | |
| Japan | R.bls. | 627 | 992 | 73,906 | 110,200 |
| Korea, Republic | R.bls. | 220 | 243 | 26,613 | 26,277 |
| Canada | R.bls. | 228 | 195 | 30,448 | 23,294 |
| Taiwan | R.bls. | 155 | 278 | 17,065 | 28,522 |
| Yugoslavia | R.bls. | 118 | 181 | 14,408 | 20,954 |

soybean exports was down 5 percent. The same was true for protein meal. While quantity declined 11 percent, the value of protein meal exports was up 10 percent. Japan, the largest market, accounted for 45 million bushels, 24 percent of total U.S. soybean exports for July-March 1966/67. Spain received 17 million bushels for the same period, 42 percent more than last year's total.

U.S. exports of tobacco reached an estimated \$462 million during July-April 1966/67, 31 percent more than in the like months of last year. Tobacco exports to Western Europe -- notably the United Kingdom and the EEC countries -- were up sharply for the July-March period.

Fruit and vegetable exports together were about the same as those of July-April 1965/66. Fruit and preparation exports were down 3 percent, while vegetables and preparations were up 5 percent. For July-February 1966/67, exports of fresh and dried fruits were lower due to a drop in fresh apples and dried prunes. Dried beans and peas accounted for the larger exports of vegetables.

Exports to the European Economic Community: July-March 1966/67

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) reached \$1,175 million during July-March 1966/67, 6 percent below last year's corresponding period. However, they were 13 percent higher than exports for July-March of 1964/65 (table 7). Exports of farm products subject to the EEC's variable import levies declined 21 percent in July-March of this year from those of the same period last year. Exports of non-variable-levy commodities were 7 percent higher for the first 3 quarters of the current fiscal year, reaching \$726 million.

Agricultural exports in March 1967 totaled \$122 million, 16 percent below those of March 1966. Exports of variable-levy products were down from March a year ago, mainly as a result of the continuing decline in feed grain exports. Feed grains exported in March totaled about \$32 million, down sharply from March 1966. Wheat exports fell also, but with a less significant decline when compared with the \$14 million fall in feed grains. Exports of non-variable-levy commodities were about 11 percent below those of March a year ago. Although cotton and tobacco were up rather significantly from last year's March total, declines in fruits and vegetables, hides and skins, soybeans, oil-cake and meal, tallow, variety meats, and vegetable oils tended to be offsetting.

For July-March 1966/67, U.S. exports of farm products subject to the EEC's variable levies totaled \$449 million. Feed grains, amounting to \$306 million, made up 68 percent of the total. However, feed grain exports were down substantially from last year's first 3 quarters, falling 26 percent from \$415 million. Among the individual EEC countries, feed grain exports were down for each country (table 8). Exports to Italy accounted for most of the decline, however, dropping 53 percent to \$58 million in July-March 1966/67. Corn exports to Italy for January-March were down sharply, with March's total 37 percent below last year's March total. Current price quotations indicate that U.S. No. 2 corn is barely competitive with newly harvested Argentine corn.

While feed grain exports declined, shipments of wheat and wheat flour increased, rising 4 percent to \$81 million in July-March from last year's like period. Exports of wheat and wheat flour to the Netherlands declined from \$33 million in July-March 1965/66 to \$27 million during the first 3 quarters of the current year. However, this drop was more than offset by increased shipments to the remaining 5 countries. Rice exports to the EEC were up 86 percent during the first 3 quarters of 1966/67 from those of a year earlier. West Germany was the principal U.S. market for rice, and received 46 percent of total U.S. rice exports to the EEC during July-March 1966/67.

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community:
Value by commodity, March and July-March 1966/67 1/

| Commodity | March | | | July-March | | |
|--|---------------------|---------|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1964/65 | 1965/66 | 1966/67 |
| | -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | |
| <u>Variable levy commodities:</u> 2/ | | | | | | |
| Feed grains | 49,772 | 46,594 | 32,352 | 277,075 | 414,527 | 305,671 |
| Rice | 1,364 | 1,650 | 5,969 | 6,583 | 9,834 | 18,338 |
| Rye grain | 49 | 130 | 231 | 1,336 | 1,128 | 4,214 |
| Wheat grain | 4,004 | 12,500 | 9,591 | 21,987 | 78,343 | 81,115 |
| Wheat flour | 185 | 153 | 166 | 1,191 | 877 | 1,157 |
| Beef and veal (excluding variety meats) and cattle | 313 | 132 | 172 | 1,540 | 1,579 | 724 |
| Dairy products | 2,044 | 28 | 205 | 42,821 | 18,292 | 994 |
| Lard 3/ | 87 | 82 | 8 | 917 | 1,162 | 1,129 |
| Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine | 89 | 22 | 25 | 332 | 154 | 347 |
| <u>Poultry and eggs:</u> | | | | | | |
| Live poultry | 45 | 69 | 143 | 604 | 1,030 | 1,023 |
| Broilers and fryers | 633 | 628 | 32 | 5,466 | 5,468 | 2,715 |
| Stewing chickens | 743 | 58 | 411 | 3,819 | 1,112 | 1,152 |
| Turkeys | 1,139 | 488 | 477 | 10,396 | 15,413 | 11,628 |
| Other fresh poultry | 197 | 23 | 73 | 788 | 436 | 338 |
| Eggs | 221 | 178 | 155 | 1,124 | 1,668 | 712 |
| Total poultry and eggs | 2,978 | 1,444 | 1,291 | 22,197 | 25,127 | 17,568 |
| Other | | | | | | |
| Other | 2,260 | 2,298 | 1,469 | 21,926 | 20,850 | 18,010 |
| Total | 63,145 | 65,033 | 51,479 | 397,905 | 571,873 | 449,267 |
| <u>Non-variable levy commodities:</u> | | | | | | |
| Canned poultry 4/ | 554 | 354 | 336 | 2,718 | 2,298 | 1,565 |
| Cotton, excluding linters | 13,904 | 5,016 | 9,637 | 111,235 | 43,873 | 67,272 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 6,584 | 5,727 | 5,272 | 67,330 | 79,258 | 66,651 |
| Hides and skins | 3,431 | 4,906 | 1,771 | 18,217 | 26,005 | 18,116 |
| Oilcake and meal | 16,074 | 10,765 | 10,275 | 78,751 | 99,247 | 114,311 |
| Soybeans | 29,328 | 25,693 | 19,533 | 152,511 | 203,878 | 219,785 |
| Tallow 4/ | 4,094 | 4,206 | 1,435 | 26,419 | 27,245 | 22,531 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 11,507 | 11,952 | 13,923 | 71,961 | 89,158 | 108,754 |
| Variety meats, fresh, frozen 4/ | 5,216 | 3,275 | 2,366 | 23,784 | 26,749 | 28,083 |
| Vegetable oils, expressed | 4,006 | 1,601 | 307 | 28,818 | 14,007 | 9,140 |
| Food for relief or charity | 174 | 512 | 646 | 3,057 | 3,175 | 3,669 |
| Other | 5,948 | 5,132 | 4,560 | 56,949 | 64,183 | 65,670 |
| Total | 100,820 | 79,139 | 70,061 | 641,750 | 679,076 | 725,547 |
| Total EEC | 163,965 | 144,172 | 121,540 | 1,039,655 | 1,250,949 | 1,174,814 |

1/ Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data. 2/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on November 1, 1964. The variable levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. 3/ Lard for food is a variable levy commodity while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 4/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT.

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by country July-March 1964/65, 1965/66, and 1966/67 1/

| Commodity exported | Total EEC | | Netherlands | | Belgium and Luxembourg | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July-March 1964/65 : 1965/66 : 1966/67 |
| -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | | |
| <u>Variable levy commodities:</u> 2/ | | | | | | |
| Feed grains | 277,075 | 414,527 | 305,671 | 101,353 | 138,971 | 124,879 |
| Rice | 6,583 | 9,834 | 18,338 | 1,049 | 2,058 | 4,874 |
| Rye grain | 1,336 | 1,128 | 4,214 | 49 | 487 | 2,540 |
| Wheat grain | 21,987 | 78,343 | 81,115 | 10,439 | 32,081 | 25,862 |
| Wheat flour | 1,191 | .877 | 1,157 | 1,138 | 798 | 1,103 |
| Beef and veal (excluding variety meats) and cattle | 1,540 | 1,579 | 724 | 158 | 276 | 17 |
| Dairy products | 42,821 | 18,292 | 994 | 15,717 | 16,292 | 155 |
| Lard 3/ | 917 | 1,162 | 1,129 | 40 | 18 | 17 |
| Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine | 332 | 154 | 347 | 63 | 70 | 88 |
| Poultry and eggs: | | | | | | |
| Live poultry | 604 | 1,030 | 1,023 | 31 | 83 | 79 |
| Broilers and fryers | 5,466 | 5,468 | 2,715 | 932 | 1,309 | 422 |
| Stewing chickens | 3,819 | 1,112 | 1,152 | 677 | 347 | 91 |
| Turkeys | 10,396 | 15,413 | 11,628 | 1,365 | 2,663 | 875 |
| Other fresh poultry | 788 | 436 | 338 | 145 | 186 | 18 |
| Eggs | 1,124 | 1,668 | 712 | 51 | 146 | 20 |
| Total poultry and eggs | 22,197 | 25,127 | 17,568 | 3,201 | 4,734 | 1,505 |
| Other | 21,926 | 20,850 | 18,010 | 14,691 | 15,018 | 13,647 |
| Total | 397,905 | 571,873 | 449,267 | 147,898 | 210,803 | 174,687 |
| <u>Non-variable levy commodities:</u> | | | | | | |
| Canned poultry 4/ | 2,718 | 2,298 | 1,565 | 75 | 159 | 43 |
| Cotton, excluding linters | 111,235 | 43,873 | 67,272 | 9,742 | 4,949 | 3,032 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 67,330 | 79,258 | 66,651 | 14,205 | 17,966 | 15,545 |
| Hides and skins | 18,217 | 26,005 | 18,116 | 7,002 | 12,608 | 4,168 |
| Oilcake and meal | 78,751 | 99,247 | 114,311 | 19,947 | 19,051 | 21,350 |
| Soybeans | 152,511 | 203,878 | 219,785 | 58,864 | 72,529 | 80,155 |
| Tallow 4/ | 26,419 | 27,245 | 22,531 | 9,441 | 12,903 | 9,631 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 71,961 | 89,158 | 108,754 | 13,187 | 19,838 | 15,311 |
| Variety meats, fresh, frozen 4/ | 23,784 | 26,749 | 28,083 | 7,388 | 9,123 | 8,440 |
| Vegetable oils, expressed | 28,818 | 14,007 | 9,140 | 9,662 | 5,111 | 7,273 |
| Food for relief or charity | 3,057 | 3,175 | 3,669 | 121 | 184 | 0 |
| Other | 56,949 | 64,183 | 65,670 | 21,738 | 18,198 | 21,358 |
| Total | 641,750 | 679,076 | 725,547 | 171,372 | 192,619 | 186,306 |
| Total | 1,039,655 | 1,250,949 | 1,174,814 | 319,270 | 403,422 | 360,993 |

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by country July-March 1964/65, 1965/66, and 1966/67 1/ -- Cond't.

| Commodity exported | France | | West Germany | | Italy | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|
| | July-March 1964/65 | July-March 1965/66 | July-March 1966/67 | 1964/65 | 1965/66 | July-March 1966/67 |
| -- 1,000 dollars -- | | | | | | |
| Variable levy commodities: <u>2/</u> | | | | | | |
| Feed grains | 6,109 | 4,046 | 2,968 | 49,709 | 78,442 | 58,732 |
| Rice | 628 | 1,624 | 2,647 | 3,978 | 5,071 | 8,422 |
| Rye grain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,287 | 566 | 1,559 |
| Wheat grain | 3,747 | 13,920 | 13,867 | 2,463 | 17,619 | 25,807 |
| Wheat flour | 4 | 28 | 12 | 13 | 26 | 13 |
| Beef and veal (excluding variety meats) and cattle ... | 467 | 894 | 163 | 68 | 110 | 145 |
| Dairy products | 15,226 | 61 | 22 | 2,463 | 788 | 842 |
| Lard <u>3/</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 826 | 1,112 | 790 |
| Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine ... | 82 | 22 | 91 | 37 | 26 | 27 |
| Poultry and eggs: | | | | | | |
| Live poultry | 70 | 73 | 252 | 33 | 30 | 33 |
| Broilers and fryers | 6 | 28 | 21 | 4,389 | 4,086 | 2,245 |
| Stewing chickens | 7 | 10 | 22 | 3,127 | 744 | 1,015 |
| Turkeys | 7 | 17 | 2 | 8,024 | 11,729 | 9,758 |
| Other fresh poultry | 19 | 5/ | 2 | 620 | 218 | 282 |
| Eggs | 1 | 0 | 4 | 455 | 557 | 198 |
| Total poultry and eggs | 110 | 128 | 303 | 16,648 | 17,364 | 13,531 |
| Other | 2,557 | 1,647 | 1,057 | 1,946 | 988 | 1,923 |
| Total | 28,930 | 22,370 | 21,130 | 79,438 | 122,112 | 110,652 |
| | | | | | | |
| Non-variable levy commodities: | | | | | | |
| Canned poultry <u>4/</u> | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2,635 | 2,134 | 1,521 |
| Cotton, excluding linters | 24,210 | 12,860 | 17,017 | 29,354 | 10,644 | 17,373 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 8,403 | 12,278 | 12,485 | 30,809 | 33,737 | 21,865 |
| Hides and skins | 710 | 1,348 | 2,373 | 7,825 | 8,388 | 7,778 |
| Oilcake and meal | 20,269 | 29,204 | 30,031 | 18,190 | 29,950 | 36,631 |
| Soybeans | 6,492 | 3,925 | 5,153 | 48,578 | 69,328 | 76,059 |
| Tallow <u>4/</u> | 2,078 | 1,396 | 756 | 4,076 | 4,422 | 3,695 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 3,805 | 3,352 | 4,619 | 43,982 | 54,445 | 75,803 |
| Variety meats, fresh, frozen <u>4/</u> | 9,830 | 12,688 | 14,678 | 5,496 | 3,874 | 3,751 |
| Vegetable oils, expressed | 485 | 773 | 623 | 17,374 | 7,790 | 856 |
| Food for relief or charity | 55 | 9 | 3 | 108 | 41 | 18 |
| Other | 7,491 | 9,624 | 9,118 | 18,439 | 22,061 | 22,805 |
| Total | 83,832 | 87,458 | 96,856 | 226,866 | 246,814 | 268,155 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total | 112,762 | 109,828 | 117,986 | 306,304 | 368,926 | 378,807 |

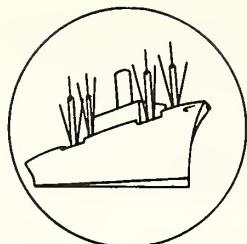
1/ Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data. 2/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products on November 1, 1964. The variable levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. 3/ Lard for food is a variable levy commodity while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 4/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT. 5/ Less than \$500.

Poultry and dairy products continued to decline in March 1967, and the total for July-March 1966/67 was 57 percent below the \$43 million for the two groups in July-March 1965/66. Most of the decline in U.S. dairy product exports this fiscal year has been due to short supplies. For poultry exports to the EEC, reduced shipments to West Germany accounted for most of the decline; dropping about \$4 million to \$14 million in July-March 1966/67. Sharp increases in broiler production in West Germany and the Netherlands boosted supplies above the level of demand. This resulted in lower prices and some building up of surplus stocks.

U.S. exports of commodities not subject to the EEC's variable levies were up 7 percent from \$679 million in July-March 1965/66. Soybeans remained the principal non-variable-levy commodity, and accounted for 30 percent of the total. The Netherlands was the principal recipient for U.S. soybean exports, followed by West Germany. However, since the Netherlands is a transshipment point, its soybean total is probably overstated. Total soybean exports to the EEC were up 8 percent to \$220 million in July-March 1966/67 from \$204 million in the corresponding period a year earlier. Exports of oilcake and meal were also up, rising 15 percent above last year's July-March period.

U.S. cotton exports to the EEC reached \$67 million in July-March 1966/67, 56 percent higher than those of July-March a year ago. France, West Germany, and Italy received most of the increase; West Germany's receipts rose 63 percent to \$17 million. Cotton exports to the EEC countries have increased to replenish depleted stocks and to meet increased demand from rising activity in the textile industries in France and Italy.

Tobacco exports rose 22 percent from July-March 1965/66 to \$109 million in July-March of this year. Although exports to Italy and the Netherlands were lower for July-March 1966/67, the higher exports to Belgium-Luxembourg, France, and West Germany were sufficient to offset the decline. West Germany is the largest EEC buyer of U.S. tobacco, and exports to West Germany reached \$76 million in July-March of this year, compared with \$54 million during July-March 1965/66.



Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights

JULY-DECEMBER 1966

Increased dollar exports accounted for all of the rise in U.S. exports of farm products to \$3,582.4 million in July-December 1966 from \$3,378.8 million a year earlier. Exports under Government-financed programs declined to \$722.0 million from \$762.4 million (table 9).

Dollar sales of wheat and flour totaled \$404.7 million, 85 percent higher than the same period of 1965. Commercial exports of tobacco and cotton continued the upward trend established earlier in the year. Commercial exports of oilseeds and products were only 6 percent higher than a year earlier but they exceeded all other groups as a dollar earner. Commercial exports of feed grains fell over 10 percent from the high level of a year earlier, but were in second place as a dollar export and nearly \$250 million above the 1960-64 average.

Shipments under Government-financed programs totaled \$722.0 million, 5 percent less than the July-December 1965 total. Exports under the Title I sales for foreign currency program, and donations under Title IIII declined most. Shipments under the barter program rose nearly 30 percent and long-term dollar credit sales under Title IV doubled.

Commodity Developments

Wheat and flour.--Dollar exports of wheat and flour in July-December 1966 amounted to \$404.7 million compared with \$218.8 million in the same period of 1965. U.S. exports of wheat were favorably affected by limited supplies available during this period from Southern Hemisphere countries. Exports of wheat and flour under the CCC credit sales program, included in dollar exports, rose to \$78.6 million from \$21.3 million a year earlier. Exports to India and Pakistan, the major recipients of wheat under Title I, were below the 1965 level. Shipments under long-term credit sales authorized by Title IV were more than double the volume of July-December 1965 and shipments under the barter program rose over 80 percent. Exports of wheat are expected to decline during the latter half of the fiscal year, when major exporting countries have large supplies available for export.

Feed grains (excluding products).--Commercial exports of feed grains from the United States fell more than 10 percent from the record level of 1965. Larger crops of feed grains in Europe and in major exporting countries, as well as higher U.S. prices in relation to world prices, are expected to result in a decline in foreign demand for U.S. feed grains in 1966/67. Larger shipments of grain sorghums, particularly under the sales for foreign currency program, accounted for the increase in program shipments to \$90.2 million from \$27.1 million in the year-earlier period.

Table 9.-Exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity July-December 1966 compared with July-December 1965

| Commodity | Exports under Government-financed programs | | Commercial sales for dollars 1/ | | Total agricultural exports | |
|--|--|-------|---------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|
| | 1965 | 1966 | Change | 1965 | 1966 | Change |
| | Million dollars | | Million dollars | | Million dollars | |
| Wheat and wheat flour | 423.3 | 370.6 | -52.7: | 218.8 | 404.7 | +185.9: |
| Feed grains, excluding products | 27.1 | 90.2 | +63.1: | 619.4 | 544.8 | -74.6: |
| Rice, milled | 32.7 | 46.5 | +13.8: | 78.7 | 72.8 | -5.9: |
| Cotton | 72.0 | 61.9 | -10.1: | 147.0 | 203.5 | +56.5: |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 53.6 | 52.4 | -1.2: | 195.6 | 283.6 | +88.0: |
| Oilseeds and products | 79.3 | 51.0 | -28.3: | 553.6 | 585.3 | +31.7: |
| Dairy products | 43.9 | 24.0 | -19.9: | 52.1 | 24.2 | -27.9: |
| Animals and products, except dairy | 9.6 | 9.9 | +.3: | 295.6 | 290.8 | -4.8: |
| Fruits and preparations | --- | --- | --- | 182.3 | 170.9 | -11.4: |
| Vegetables and preparations | --- | .1 | +.1: | 79.4 | 85.6 | +6.2: |
| Other | 20.9 | 15.4 | -5.5: | 193.9 | 194.2 | .+3: |
| Total agricultural exports | 762.4 | 722.0 | -40.4: | 2,616.4 | 2,860.4 | +244.0: |

1/ Exports outside Government-financed programs. 2/ Total exports of feed grains, excluding products, include the estimated value of donations of grain sorghums under Title III, P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census for July-December 1965, \$0.2 million and July-December 1966, \$0.5 million.

Rice, milled.--U.S. dollar exports of milled rice declined 7 percent in July-December 1966 compared with the corresponding period of 1965. The sharpest drop was in exports to Japan, reflecting an unusually good rice crop which lessened their import requirements. Larger exports under the long-term dollar credit sales program accounted for most of the rise in Government-financed shipments. South Viet Nam was the principal destination for rice under Title I and Indonesia under Title IV. The large supply of U.S. rice available for export, and the policies of stock replenishment and maintenance of domestic food supplies which Asian exporters have been following, are expected to result in fiscal year exports of rice which may exceed last year's record.

Cotton.--U.S. dollar exports of cotton continued the upward trend established earlier in the year. A decline in shipments under Title I sales for foreign currency, and in barter shipments more than offset a doubling of exports under long-term dollar credits. Increasing import demand for cotton compared with last year (when importers were working down their stocks whenever possible) and consumption in 1966/67 continuing at relatively high levels in most net importing countries, are factors contributing to the recovery of U.S. cotton exports from the low level of 1965/66.

Unmanufactured tobacco.--Increased dollar exports accounted for all the rise of over one-third in U.S. tobacco exports in July-December 1966 from the same period of 1965. Exports under food-aid programs continued at approximately the same level. Factors favorably affecting U.S. tobacco exports include the improved quality of recent flue-cured crops, continuing growth in tobacco consumption abroad, and the mandatory United Nations sanctions against Rhodesian tobacco.

Oilseeds and products.--Increased dollar exports, offset by smaller shipments of vegetable oils under Government-financed programs, resulted in a small advance in exports for this commodity group from the record level of a year earlier. Exports of oilseeds and products and feed grains showed approximately the same total during July-December 1966. However, dollar exports of oilseeds and products exceeded commercial exports of feed grains, whereas in the 1965 period dollar exports of feed grains were higher. Smaller quantities of soybeans and oilcake and meal were exported than a year earlier, but higher prices resulted in value increases. Short supplies and higher prices resulted in a drop in cottonseed oil exports to 12 percent of the year-earlier volume. Shipments of soybean oil were about three-quarters of the quantity exported in July-December 1965.

Dairy products.--U.S. exports of dairy products in July-December 1966 amounted to \$48.2 million, about half the year-earlier total. With the exception of condensed and evaporated milk, exports of all major commodities in this group declined. Three-quarters of the exports of condensed and evaporated milk were destined for South Viet Nam under the sales for local currency program. Donations of dairy products were largely limited to relatively small quantities of nonfat dry milk. With supplies of this product significantly reduced, a fortified corn-soya-milk blended food is being shipped through voluntary relief agencies under Title III. At first supplied on a trial basis, this product has established its worth as an alternate source of protein in maternal and child feeding programs.

Animals and products, except dairy.--Exports of animals and products, except dairy products, totaled \$300.7 million in July-December 1966, 2 percent less than the year-earlier total. Exports of lard, tallow, beef and veal, and fresh or frozen chickens and turkeys were lower than a year earlier. The largest value increase, \$15.4 million, was in shipments of hides and skins. Exports of pork advanced from the low level of the 1965 period and shipments of variety meats rose 2 percent.

Fruits and vegetables and preparations.--With the exception of fruit juices, all major categories of fruits declined in July-December 1966 from the corresponding period of 1965. Larger shipments of dry beans accounted for most of the advance in exports of

vegetables and preparations. Shipments of potatoes were one and one-half times the previous year's volume, but lower prices reduced the value gain.

Exports under credit sales programs.--Exports under the CCC credit sales program and disbursements under credits authorized by the Export-Import Bank totaled \$305.3 million in July-December 1966, more than 3 times the \$95.4 million total in July-December 1965. Exports under the CCC credit sales program amounted to \$248.9 million compared with \$78.3 million, and disbursements under Export-Import Bank credits totaled \$56.4 million compared with \$17.1 million a year earlier (table 10).

The United Arab Republic was the principal purchaser of wheat and flour under the CCC program. Most of the corn was exported to Japan and West European countries. Japan was also the principal purchaser of grain sorghums. Other buyers of this grain included Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Hungary. Exports under the CCC program were predominantly from private stocks during this period. Only grain sorghums were largely from the CCC inventory.

Exports of cotton under Export-Import Bank credits were principally for export to Japan. A relatively small quantity of cotton was exported to Austria and a small quantity of rice to Liberia.

Government-Financed Program Developments

Shipments under Government-financed programs declined 5 percent to \$722.0 million in the first half of 1966/67 from \$762.4 million in the first half of 1965/66. Exports under the sales for foreign currency program were four-fifths of the year-earlier total, while shipments under long-term dollar credits doubled. This trend is in pursuance of the policy to shift P.L. 480 sales for foreign currency to long-term U.S. dollar credit. Dairy products, especially nonfat dry milk, have long been the principal commodities donated through voluntary relief agencies under Title III. This program was limited in 1966 by smaller supplies of these products available for export. Shipments under the barter program rose 30 percent to \$142.0 million from \$110.3 million in the year-earlier period (tables 11 and 12).

Title I, sales for foreign currency.--The 20 percent decline in exports under this program to \$379.3 million from \$466.1 million in July-December 1965 was principally in shipments of wheat. Exports of grain sorghums and corn were substantially larger. Food aid to assist India in meeting its serious drought-induced situation included large quantities of wheat, grain sorghums, and relatively smaller quantities of corn, soybean oil, and tobacco. Exports to South Viet Nam included rice, wheat flour, milk, cotton, and tobacco.

Title II, donations.--Government-to-government donations continued at approximately the same level as a year earlier with only minor changes in the commodity composition of the shipments. Korea, Morocco, and Afghanistan were the largest recipients of wheat, which continued as the major commodity supplied. A revised statistical series for Title II donations, including a tabulation of all shipments by date of export and valuations at estimated market value, has been completed for the 12 years since the beginning of P.L. 480 and is being prepared for publication. Previous valuations were at cost to CCC. The revised values are published for the first time in the tables accompanying this article.

Title III, donations.--Donations through voluntary relief agencies amounted to \$34.3 million in July-December 1966, approximately two-fifths of the year-earlier total. Donations of nonfat dry milk and soybean oil were substantially reduced. With limited U.S. supplies of nonfat dry milk available for export, a corn-soya-milk blended food product is being supplied under this program as an alternate source of protein in maternal and child feeding programs.

Title III, barter.--Shipments under the barter program rose to \$142.0 million in July-December 1966 from \$110.3 million in the same period of 1965. Exports of wheat were more than four-fifths higher. Nearly 85 percent of the wheat went to Latin American countries, including large quantities to Brazil, Chile, and Peru. Shipments of tobacco were largely to Europe and the Far East.

Title IV, long-term dollar credit sales.--Shipments under this program continue to increase, totaling \$105.8 million in the first 6 months of 1966/67, twice the total of the year-earlier period. Exports under the program are expected to rise as countries reach a stage in their economic development which enables them to purchase U.S. farm products under dollar credits repayable over an extended period. Wheat, rice, and cotton were the major exports during the period.

Table 10.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:
Value by commodity, July-December 1966 1/

| Commodity | : Export-Import : | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | : Bank loans | : CCC credit | : Total |
| | : and medium-term: | sales <u>3/</u> | : credit sales |
| | : guarantees <u>2/</u> : | | : |
| : : : -- <u>Million dollars</u> -- : | | | |
| Wheat | --- | 64.3 | 64.3 |
| Wheat flour | --- | 14.3 | 14.3 |
| Corn | --- | 64.7 | 64.7 |
| Grain sorghums | --- | 71.2 | 71.2 |
| Rice | .1 | .7 | .8 |
| Cotton | 56.3 | 15.6 | 71.9 |
| Tobacco | --- | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| Soybean oil | --- | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Cottonseed oil | --- | .8 | .8 |
| Total | 56.4 | 248.9 | 305.3 |

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

2/ Includes disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

3/ Since February 1965, includes purchases from Government-owned and private stocks.

Table 11.-U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-December 1966

| Commodity | Public Law 480 | | | | | Total agricultural exports | |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Title I | Title II | Title III | Title IV | Mutual Security A.I.D. | Under specified programs | Government programs |
| Sales for foreign currency : relief : | Famine and other emergency : 1/ | Foreign donations : 2/ | Barter : 2/ | Long-term supply : 3/ | Under specified programs | Under specified programs | All |
| Wheat | 196.1 | 21.3 | 4.4 | 61.3 | 50.5 | 1.5 | 363.4 |
| Wheat flour | 18.8 | 5.5 | 10.3 | 0.1 | 0.8 | --- | 41.3 |
| Corn | 18.5 | 2.3 | 5/ | 4.6 | 3.7 | 5/ | 29.1 |
| Grain sorghums | 51.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 4.3 | --- | 59.4 |
| Oats | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5/ | 5/ |
| Barley | 1.7 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1.7 |
| Corn meal | --- | 1.7 | 1.9 | --- | --- | --- | 3.6 |
| Wheat cereal foods to be cooked | --- | 7/3.5 | 7/5.0 | --- | --- | --- | 8.5 |
| Rice, milled | 32.6 | --- | --- | --- | 13.9 | --- | 46.5 |
| Cotton | 18.4 | --- | --- | 14.5 | 29.0 | 5/ | 61.9 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 8.3 | --- | --- | 43.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 52.4 |
| Peanuts | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Soybeans | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5/ | 5/ | 398.2 |
| Cottonseed oil | --- | --- | --- | 1.6 | --- | 5/ | 1.6 |
| Soybean oil | 20.5 | 3.0 | 8.0 | 15.3 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 48.7 |
| Feeds and fodders (including oilcake and meal) | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0.7 | 0.7 | 163.5 |
| Essential oils | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0.4 | 0.4 | 12.7 |
| Milk, evaporated and condensed | 12.3 | --- | --- | --- | 0.2 | 12.5 | 2.9 |
| Milk, whole dried | 0.2 | --- | --- | --- | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Milk, nonfat dry | 0.4 | 5.2 | 3.9 | --- | 0.1 | 9.6 | 7.7 |
| Cheese | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5/ | 5/ | 1.8 |
| Infants' and dietetic foods | --- | --- | 8/0.3 | --- | 0.6 | 0.9 | 4.4 |
| Tallow, edible and inedible | --- | --- | --- | 1.5 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 69.4 |
| Hides and skins | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3.1 | 3.1 | 70.4 |
| Seeds, except oilseeds | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0.1 | 0.1 | 16.0 |
| Beans, dry edible | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0.1 | 0.1 | 21.8 |
| Other agricultural commodities | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3.1 | 3.1 | 548.9 |
| Total agricultural exports | 379.3 | 44.0 | 34.3 | 142.0 | 105.8 | 16.6 | 722.0 |

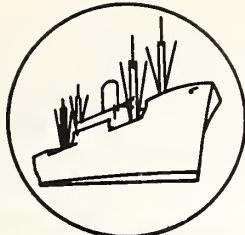
^{1/} Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480. ^{2/} The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation. ^{3/} Includes expenditures under commodity (non-project) programs and economic development loans. ^{4/} "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind. ^{5/} Less than \$50,000. ^{6/} The value shown for total agricultural exports of grain sorghums includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the value shown as foreign donations under Title III. Relief shipments of this commodity were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. ^{7/} Bulgur wheat \$2.7 million and rolled wheat \$0.8 million under Title II. Bulgur wheat \$4.0 million and rolled wheat \$1.0 million under Title III. ^{8/} Blended food products, principally corn-soya-milk.

Table 12.—U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, July-December 1966

| Commodity | Public Law 480 | | | | Total agricultural exports | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| | Title I | | Title II | | Title III | | Title IV | |
| | Sales for foreign currency | Famine and other: emergency: relief | Foreign donations | Barter dollar | Long-term supply | Mutual A.I.D. programs | Under specify Government programs | Outside specified Government programs |
| Wheat (60 lb.) | :Bu. | 113,860 | 13,327 | 2,114 | 35,090 | 29,428 | 684 | 194,503 |
| Wheat flour | :Cwt. | 4,966 | 1,315 | 1,825 | 19 | 170 | --- | 8,295 |
| Corn (56 lb.) | :Bu. | 12,596 | 1,251 | 11 | 3,059 | 2,477 | 5/ | 19,394 |
| Grain sorghums (56 lb.) | :Bu. | 42,283 | 1,051 | 342 | 1,367 | 3,591 | --- | 48,634 |
| Oats (32 lb.) | :Bu. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 41 | 41 |
| Barley (48 lb.) | :Bu. | 1,290 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,290 |
| Corn meal | :Cwt. | --- | 485 | 486 | --- | --- | --- | 971 |
| Wheat cereal foods to be cooked | :Lb. | --- | 7/70,130 | 7/84,864 | --- | --- | --- | 154,974 |
| Rice, milled | :Cwt. | 4,787 | --- | --- | 2,009 | --- | --- | 6,796 |
| Cotton, running bale | :Bale | 150 | --- | 130 | 231 | 5/ | 511 | 1,751 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | :Lb. | 12,511 | --- | 54,382 | 701 | 640 | 68,234 | 307,473 |
| Peanuts | :Lb. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3,379 | 3,379 | 38,565 |
| Soybeans (60 lb.) | :Bu. | --- | --- | 9,417 | --- | 3 | 3 | 126,161 |
| Cottonseed oil | :Lb. | --- | --- | 9,417 | --- | 368 | 9,785 | 18,540 |
| Soybean oil | :Lb. | 155,644 | 16,980 | 44,020 | 110,259 | 10,739 | 3,419 | 123,594 |
| Peas and fodders (including oilcake and meal) | :S.T. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 464,655 |
| Essential oils | :Lb. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 158 | 8/ | 8/ |
| Milk, evaporated and condensed | :Lb. | 52,951 | --- | --- | --- | 662 | 53,613 | 4,541 |
| Milk, whole dried | :Lb. | 340 | --- | --- | --- | 1,383 | 1,723 | 17,867 |
| Milk, nonfat dry | :Lb. | 1,843 | 24,101 | 19,847 | --- | 137 | 45,928 | 71,480 |
| Cheese | :Lb. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 35 | 35 | 6,096 |
| Infants' and dietetic foods | :Lb. | --- | 9/3,735 | --- | --- | 899 | 4,634 | 6,096 |
| Tallow, edible and inedible | :Lb. | --- | --- | --- | 17,930 | --- | 17,930 | 64,909 |
| Hides and skins | :No. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 270 | 270 | 110,837 |
| Seeds, except oilseeds | :Cwt. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3 | 3 | 2,776 |
| Beans, dry edible | :Cwt. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10 | 10 | 2,811 |

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480. 2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.

3/ Includes expenditures under commodity (non-project) programs and economic development loans. 4/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind. 5/ Less than 500 units. 6/ The quantity shown for total agricultural exports of grain sorghums includes the quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the quantity shown as foreign donations under Title III. Relief shipments of this commodity were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. 7/ Bulgar wheat 54,103,000 and rolled wheat 16,027,000 lbs. under Title II. Bulgur wheat 68,463,000 lbs. and rolled wheat 16,381,000 lbs. under Title III. 8/ Not available. 9/ Blended food products, principally corn-soya-milk.



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS JULY-MARCH 1966/67

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption in July-March 1966/67 totaled \$3,389 million compared with \$3,326 million for the like period a year earlier. The gain was in supplementary products -- primarily dairy products, meats and meat products, sugar, fruits and vegetables. Complementary (noncompetitive) imports declined slightly -- mainly because of reduced volume and lower unit values for coffee.

Imports of nonagricultural products rose to \$16.5 billion in July-March 1966/67 from \$13.8 billion in the comparable period in 1965/66. Larger increases occurred for manufactured goods, machinery, and transport equipment.

Supplementary imports rose to \$2,015 million during July-March 1966/67, up 11 percent from a year earlier. Meat and meat products, sugar, oilseeds and products, vegetables and preparations, and dairy products accounted for most of the total increase. Meat and meat products rose to \$486 million in July-March 1966/67 with beef and veal accounting for \$291 million of this total. Much of this increase was due to higher prices of imports. While the value of beef and veal imports was up 43 percent, the poundage imported was up 24 percent. Moreover, the quantity increase has slackened in recent months; in February and March it exceeded the corresponding months last year by 16 percent. The increase in imports of dairy products was due primarily to larger imports of cheese and butterfat mixtures. Butterfat mixtures are included in dairy products for the first time in July-March statistics (see footnote 4, page 47). Prior they were included in other vegetables and preparations. Colby cheese imports totaled 55 million pounds compared with 16 million pounds for the like period a year earlier. The Tariff Commission, at the direction of the President, is now investigating the need for further limitations on imports of Colby cheese and several other dairy products. Imports of vegetables and preparations rose to \$108 million in 1966/67 -- a gain of 16 percent over the previous period. Most of the increase resulted from larger imports of canned and fresh tomatoes and white potatoes. Fruit imports totaled \$92 million -- 11 percent larger than a year earlier -- reflecting larger imports of apples, olives, and canned pineapples. Imports of oilseeds and products advanced by 10 percent in July-March from a year earlier, with increases in coconut oil, cacao butter, and palm oil.

Somewhat offsetting the above increases were declines in imports of apparel wool and dutiable cattle. Imports of apparel wool declined 33 percent to \$87 million in July-March 1966/67. The decline reflects smaller mill use of wool because of increased use of synthetic fibers in clothing. Imports of dutiable cattle declined to \$67 million from \$96 million in 1965/66 due mainly to limited supplies of feeders and stockers in Mexico and Canada.

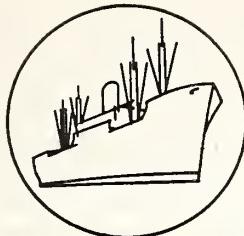
Complementary imports in July-March 1966/67 fell to \$1,374 million from \$1,511 million in the like period of 1965/66. The 17 percent decline in coffee imports accounted for most of the decrease. The quantity of cocoa bean imports was down 31 percent to 530

million pounds, but the value was up 12 percent because of higher prices. Prices were up substantially from their low levels of late 1965. Imports of carpet wool continued a downward trend, totaling \$46 million in July-March 1966/67 compared with \$55 million a year earlier. Increased use of synthetic fibers in the production of carpets has discouraged imports of carpet wool. In July-March 1966/67, imports of crude natural rubber totaled \$132 million -- down slightly from the like period a year earlier. At the same time, imports of bananas rose to \$133 million from \$124 million. Nearly all U.S. imports of bananas come from the Central American Republics.

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption:
Value by commodity, July-March 1965/66 and 1966/67

| Commodity | July-March | | Change |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| | 1965/66 | 1966/67 | |
| | <u>-- Million dollars --</u> | | |
| <u>Supplementary</u> | | | |
| Animals and animal products: | | | |
| Animals, live | 96 | 67 | -30 |
| Dairy products 1/ | 62 | 98 | +58 |
| Hides and skins | 56 | 52 | -7 |
| Meats and meat products | 392 | 486 | +24 |
| Wool, apparel | 130 | 87 | -33 |
| Other | 54 | 62 | +15 |
| Total animals and products | <u>790</u> | <u>852</u> | +8 |
| Cotton, excluding linters | 24 | 20 | -17 |
| Fruits and preparations | 83 | 92 | +11 |
| Grains and preparations | 31 | 33 | +6 |
| Nuts and preparations | 64 | 60 | -6 |
| Oilseeds and products | 137 | 151 | +10 |
| Sugar | 359 | 455 | +27 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 93 | 93 | 0 |
| Vegetables and preparations | 93 | 108 | +16 |
| Wines | 56 | 60 | +7 |
| Other | 85 | 91 | +7 |
| Total supplementary | <u>1,815</u> | <u>2,015</u> | +11 |
| <u>Complementary</u> | | | |
| Bananas | 124 | 133 | +7 |
| Coffee | 903 | 747 | -17 |
| Cocoa or cacao beans | 105 | 118 | +12 |
| Rubber, crude, natural | 134 | 132 | -1 |
| Tea | 44 | 42 | -5 |
| Wool, carpet | 55 | 46 | -16 |
| Other | 146 | 156 | +7 |
| Total complementary | <u>1,511</u> | <u>1,374</u> | -9 |
| Total agricultural imports | <u>3,326</u> | <u>3,389</u> | +2 |

1/ Include data for "articles containing over 20 percent by weight of butterfat" (butterfat/sugar mixtures) previously included in other vegetables and preparations.



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| July-Oct. 1966 | Dec. 1966 |
| July-Nov. 1966 | Jan. 1967 |
| July-Dec. 1966 | Feb. 1967 |
| July-Jan. 1966/67 | March 1967 |
| July-Feb. 1966/67 | April 1967 |
| July-March 1966/67 | May 1967 |
| July-April 1966/67 | June 1967 |

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| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| July-April 1965/66 | July 1966 |
| July-May 1965/66 | Aug. 1966 |
| August, July/August 1964-66 | Nov. 1966 |
| July-Sept. 1966 | Dec. 1966 |
| July-Oct. 1966 | Jan. 1967 |
| July-Nov. 1966 | Feb. 1967 |
| July-Dec. 1966 | March 1967 |
| July-Jan. 1966/67 | April 1967 |
| July-Feb. 1966/67 | May 1967 |
| July-March 1966 | June 1967 |

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|---|-----------|
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| | |
|---|------------|
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| Oct. and July-Oct. 1965 and 1966 | Jan. 1967 |
| Nov. and July-Nov. 1965 and 1966 | Feb. 1967 |
| Dec. and July-Dec. 1965 and 1966 | March 1967 |
| July-Feb. 1966/67 | May 1967 |
| July-March 1966/67 | June 1967 |

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| | |
|---|------------|
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| May 1965 and 1966, and July-May 1964/65 and 1965/66 | Aug. 1966 |
| June 1965 and 1966, and July-June 1964/65 and 1965/66 | Sept. 1966 |
| July 1965 and 1966 | Oct. 1966 |
| Aug. and July-Aug. 1965 and 1966 | Nov. 1966 |
| Sept. and July-Sept. 1965 and 1966 | Dec. 1966 |
| Oct. and July-Oct. 1965 and 1966 | Jan. 1967 |
| Nov. and July-Nov. 1965 and 1966 | Feb. 1967 |
| Dec. and July-Dec. 1965 and 1966 | March 1967 |
| Jan. 1966 and 1967 and July-Jan. 1965/66 and 1966/67 | April 1967 |
| Feb. 1966 and 1967 and July-Feb. 1965/66 and 1966/67 | May 1967 |
| March 1966 and 1967 and July-March 1965/66 and 1966/67 | June 1967 |

Monthly Exports and Imports, by Country:

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| July-April 1965/66 | July 1966 |
| July-May 1965/66 | Aug. 1966 |
| July-June 1965/66 | Oct. 1966 |
| July 1966 | Nov. 1966 |
| July-Aug. 1966 | Nov. 1966 |
| July-Sept. 1966 | Dec. 1966 |
| July-Oct. 1966 | Jan. 1967 |
| July-Nov. 1966 | Feb. 1967 |
| July-Dec. 1966 | March 1967 |
| July-Jan. 1966/67 | May 1967 |
| July-Feb. 1966/67 | May 1967 |
| July-March 1966/67 | June 1967 |

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| | |
|--|------------|
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Table 14.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
March 1966 and 1967 and July–March 1965/66 and 1966/67

| Commodity exported | Unit: | 1966 | Quantity | March 1/ | 1966 | Value | 1967 | Quantity | 1966/67 | July–March 1/ | 1965/66 | Value |
|---|--------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|-------|
| | | Thousands | Thousands | dollars | 1,000 | dollars | 1,000 | Thousands | dollars | 1,000 | dollars | |
| ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Animals, live: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | : No. | 2 | 4 | 832 | 1,000 | dollars | 1,673 | 37 | 32 | 11,953 | 12,509 | |
| Poultry, live - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baby chicks (chickens) | : No. | 3,810 | 3,381 | 1,335 | 1,220 | : | 23,999 | 27,112 | 8,558 | 9,095 | | |
| Other live poultry | : 2/ | 2/ | 189 | 207 | 2/ | | 2/ | 2/ | 1,979 | 1,941 | | |
| Other | : 2/ | 2/ | 380 | 326 | 2/ | | 2/ | 2/ | 3,832 | 4,111 | | |
| Total animals, live | : -- | -- | 2,736 | 3,426 | : | | -- | -- | 26,322 | 27,656 | | |
| Dairy products: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anhydrous milk fat, including donations | : lb. | 1,707 | 122 | 1,264 | 104 | : | 9,811 | 2,927 | 6,727 | 6,727 | 2,577 | |
| Butter, including donations | : lb. | 105 | 98 | 50 | 71 | : | 6,123 | 291 | 2,206 | 2,206 | 212 | |
| Cheese, including donations | : lb. | 540 | 655 | 309 | 410 | : | 5,046 | 4,349 | 2,640 | 2,640 | 2,850 | |
| Infants' and dietetic foods, chiefly milk | : lb. | 1,606 | 1,831 | 1,080 | 1,058 | : | 12,984 | 12,866 | 8,867 | 8,867 | 7,954 | |
| Milk and cream - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Condensed and evaporated, incl. donations..:lb. | | 12,843 | 5,573 | 2,796 | 1,049 | : | 74,828 | 84,613 | 16,207 | 16,207 | 17,683 | |
| Dry, whole milk and cream | : lb. | 2,127 | 1,564 | 396 | 335 | : | 15,093 | 12,237 | 5,738 | 5,738 | 3,563 | |
| Fresh | : gal. | 112 | 112 | 160 | 177 | : | 743 | 860 | 1,053 | 1,053 | 1,265 | |
| Nonfat dry, including donations | : lb. | 70,231 | 57,545 | 11,851 | 10,459 | : | 614,354 | 226,629 | 91,087 | 91,087 | 38,185 | |
| Other | : 2/ | 2/ | 283 | 661 | 2/ | | 2/ | 2/ | 3,275 | 4,289 | | |
| Total dairy products | : -- | -- | 18,189 | 14,324 | : | | -- | -- | 137,800 | 137,800 | 78,378 | |
| Fats, oils, and greases: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lard | : lb. | 17,973 | 8,965 | 2,365 | 999 | : | 146,527 | 123,592 | 18,521 | 18,521 | 14,302 | |
| Tallow - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Edible | : lb. | 211 | 617 | 30 | 59 | : | 2,424 | 3,975 | 328 | 328 | 458 | |
| Inedible | : lb. | 145,834 | 147,374 | 12,788 | 11,249 | : | 1,359,634 | 1,395,966 | 119,417 | 119,417 | 111,587 | |
| Other animal fats, oils, and greases | : lb. | 24,148 | 12,701 | 2,385 | 1,218 | : | 136,374 | 117,590 | 14,942 | 14,942 | 11,910 | |
| Total fats, oils, and greases | : lb. | 188,166 | 169,657 | 17,768 | 13,525 | : | 1,644,959 | 1,641,123 | 153,208 | 153,208 | 138,257 | |
| Meat and meat products: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef and veal | : lb. | 2,369 | 3,186 | 1,598 | 1,995 | : | 28,354 | 22,388 | 16,100 | 16,100 | 13,401 | |
| Pork | : lb. | 3,913 | 5,605 | 1,606 | 1,955 | : | 33,777 | 45,183 | 13,390 | 13,390 | 17,494 | |
| Sausage casings | : lb. | 1,198 | 956 | 857 | 735 | : | 10,120 | 9,625 | 6,821 | 6,821 | 6,762 | |
| Variety meats (edible offals) | : lb. | 20,273 | 18,695 | 5,744 | 4,740 | : | 165,663 | 173,281 | 44,819 | 44,819 | 45,126 | |
| Other, including meat extracts | : lb. | 2,086 | 2,241 | 945 | 1,112 | : | 17,549 | 17,107 | 8,001 | 8,001 | 8,226 | |
| Total meat and products (except poultry) ..:lb. | | 29,839 | 30,683 | 10,750 | 10,537 | : | 255,463 | 267,384 | 89,131 | 89,131 | 91,009 | |
| Poultry products: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved | : lb. | 87 | 92 | 87 | 56 | : | 2,005 | 1,533 | 1,221 | 1,221 | 1,275 | |
| Eggs in the shell - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hatching | : Doz. | 1,321 | 1,142 | 1,012 | 872 | : | 6,126 | 7,470 | 5,644 | 5,644 | 6,486 | |
| Other | : Doz. | 97 | 641 | 40 | 231 | : | 6,481 | 6,074 | 2,494 | 2,494 | 2,548 | |
| Poultry meat - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chickens, fresh or frozen | : lb. | 8,816 | 6,469 | 2,307 | 1,540 | : | 92,103 | 68,903 | 23,865 | 23,865 | 17,753 | |
| Turkeys, fresh or frozen | : lb. | 1,770 | 1,896 | 642 | 615 | : | 51,520 | 40,792 | 18,183 | 18,183 | 14,73 | |
| Other, fresh or frozen | : lb. | 1,066 | 1,393 | 397 | 444 | : | 7,669 | 8,618 | 2,694 | 2,694 | 2,992 | |
| Canned and otherwise preserved | : lb. | 2,276 | 1,913 | 547 | 489 | : | 15,207 | 13,258 | 4,009 | 4,009 | 3,893 | |
| Total poultry products | : -- | -- | 5,032 | 4,247 | : | | -- | -- | 58,110 | 58,110 | 49,220 | |

Continued -

Table 14.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
March 1966 and 1967 and July–March 1965/66 and 1966/67—Continued

| Commodity exported | Unit: | March 1/ | | March 1/ | | July–March 1/ | | Value 1965/66 : 1966/67 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| | | 1966 | Quantity | 1967 | Value | 1965/66 | Quantity | |
| <u>Other animal products:</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Feathers, crude or dressed | : Lb. | 136 | Thousands | 60 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Thousands | 1,000 |
| Gelatin, edible | : Lb. | 154 | 80 | 114 | 84 | 1,068 | 825 | 1,254 |
| Hair, raw or dressed (except wool) | : Lb. | 600 | 906 | 151 | 223 | 1,510 | 910 | 1,093 |
| Hides and skins, raw (except furs) 3/ | : No. | 1,923 | 1,920 | 15,533 | 13,171 | 5,409 | 4,793 | 1,592 |
| Honey | : Lb. | 606 | 616 | 94 | 117 | 14,504 | 15,460 | 15,675 |
| Wool, unmanufactured | : C.Lb. | 617 | 1,022 | 571 | 886 | 11,728 | 12,477 | 1,913 |
| Other | : 2/ | — | — | 1,791 | 1,879 | 7,113 | 8,764 | 6,068 |
| Total other animal products | : — | — | — | 18,396 | 16,421 | — | — | 6,912 |
| Total animals and animal products | : — | — | — | 72,871 | 62,480 | — | — | 13,535 |
| VEGETABLE PRODUCTS | : — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 140,424 |
| <u>Cotton, unmanufactured:</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | : Bale: | 236 | 401 | 29,434 | 47,867 | 2,498 | 3,580 | 314,873 |
| Linters | : Bale: | 25 | 9 | 706 | 378 | 207 | 140 | 5,893 |
| Total cotton and linters | : Bale: | 261 | 410 | 30,140 | 48,245 | 2,705 | 3,220 | 320,766 |
| Fruits and preparations: | | | | | | | | |
| Canned — | | | | | | | | |
| Fruit cocktail | : Lb. | 14,020 | 15,014 | 2,432 | 2,306 | 102,014 | 116,946 | 17,924 |
| Peaches | : Lb. | 7,521 | 13,829 | 892 | 1,488 | 180,550 | 208,433 | 19,703 |
| Pears | : Lb. | 390 | 511 | 82 | 84 | 3,979 | 5,710 | 807 |
| Pineapples | : Lb. | 4,652 | 2,238 | 738 | 376 | 84,460 | 73,435 | 12,938 |
| Other | : Lb. | 2,661 | 2,302 | 564 | 555 | 54,094 | 23,267 | 9,044 |
| Total canned fruits | : Lb. | 29,244 | 33,894 | 4,708 | 4,809 | 425,097 | 427,791 | 60,416 |
| Dried — | | | | | | | | |
| Prunes | : Lb. | 5,464 | 6,616 | 1,123 | 1,471 | 105,546 | 75,275 | 19,348 |
| Raisins (dried grapes) | : Lb. | 8,648 | 10,155 | 1,519 | 1,576 | 102,774 | 107,558 | 17,670 |
| Other | : Lb. | 841 | 789 | 320 | 353 | 15,254 | 11,095 | 5,542 |
| Total dried fruits | : Lb. | 14,953 | 17,560 | 2,962 | 3,400 | 223,574 | 194,128 | 42,560 |
| Fresh — | | | | | | | | |
| Apples | : Lb. | 26,390 | 14,094 | 2,543 | 1,444 | 243,861 | 166,626 | 22,442 |
| Berries | : Lb. | 786 | 1,288 | 260 | 397 | 10,664 | 9,408 | 2,406 |
| Grapefruit | : Lb. | 25,675 | 32,945 | 1,567 | 1,478 | 144,881 | 169,770 | 8,697 |
| Grapes | : Lb. | 6,502 | 8,281 | 680 | 1,095 | 252,312 | 241,491 | 22,502 |
| Lemons and limes | : Lb. | 23,151 | 18,218 | 1,781 | 1,623 | 185,306 | 167,631 | 14,681 |
| Oranges and tangerines | : Lb. | 57,555 | 61,789 | 4,999 | 4,386 | 381,503 | 367,403 | 30,589 |
| Pears | : Lb. | 2,911 | 2,923 | 319 | 275 | 66,922 | 64,147 | 6,569 |
| Other | : Lb. | 2,662 | 3,240 | 321 | 370 | 141,127 | 125,669 | 10,817 |
| Total fresh fruits | : Lb. | 145,632 | 142,778 | 11,870 | 11,068 | 1,426,576 | 1,312,145 | 118,703 |
| Fruit juices — | | | | | | | | |
| Grapefruit | : Gal. | 297 | 595 | 414 | 481 | 2,167 | 2,796 | 2,499 |
| Orange | : Gal. | 910 | 1,894 | 1,706 | 2,695 | 6,996 | 8,784 | 12,789 |
| Other | : Gal. | 1,447 | 1,093 | 1,159 | 978 | 8,646 | 8,003 | 8,364 |
| Total fruit juices | : Gal. | 2,634 | 3,582 | 3,279 | 4,154 | 17,809 | 19,583 | 23,652 |
| Frozen fruits | : Lb. | 1,052 | 2/ | 693 | 185 | 161 | 14,752 | 10,314 |
| Other | : — | — | — | 302 | 353 | 2/ | 2/ | 4,717 |
| Total fruits and preparations | : — | — | — | 23,306 | 23,945 | — | — | 252,570 |

Continued -

Table 14.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
March 1966 and 1967 and July-March 1965/66 and 1966/67 - Continued

| Commodity exported | Unit | March 1/ | | July-March 1/ | | Value 1966/67 \$ 1,000 dollars |
|--|--------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | | Quantity 1966 Thousands | Value 1966 dollars | Quantity 1965/66 Thousands | Value 1965/66 dollars | |
| Grains and preparations: | | | | | | |
| Feed grains and products - | | | | | | |
| Barley grain (48 lb.) | :Bu. | 4,282 | 644 | 5,812 | 772 | 64,975 |
| Corn grain, including donations (56 lb.) | :Bu. | 65,466 | 48,709 | 93,917 | 73,400 | 38,883 |
| Corn grain, sorghums (56 lb.) | :Bu. | 28,260 | 22,534 | 34,392 | 31,153 | 583,106 |
| Oats grain (32 lb.) | :Bu. | 721 | 13 | 596 | 15 | 217,571 |
| Total feed grains | :M.Ton | 2,484 | 1,824 | 134,717 | 105,340 | 16,951 |
| Malt and flour, including barley malt | :Lb. | 6,258 | 5,744 | 403 | 389 | 3,969 |
| Corn grits and hominy | :Lb. | 6,060 | 3,421 | 261 | 148 | 4,241 |
| Cormeal, including donations | :Oz. | 357 | 336 | 1,470 | 1,593 | 1,145 |
| Cornstarch | :Lb. | 10,000 | 6,885 | 1,005 | 699 | 13,366 |
| Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats | :Lb. | 629 | 614 | 68 | 189 | 4,866 |
| Total feed grains and products | :M.Ton | 2,530 | 1,863 | 137,924 | 108,358 | 1,556 |
| Rice - | | | | | | |
| Milled, including donations | :Lb. | 230,182 | 456,317 | 16,411 | 34,064 | 911,118 |
| Paddy or rough | :Lb. | 3,942 | 7,812 | 356 | 675 | 884 |
| Total rice (milled basis) | :Lb. | 232,744 | 461,395 | 16,767 | 34,739 | 2,322,997 |
| Rye grain (56 lb.) | :Bu. | 88 | 155 | 130 | 231 | 1,676 |
| Wheat and flour, including donations - | | | | | | |
| Wheat grain (60 lb.) | :Bu. | 87,955 | 47,765 | 142,720 | 84,792 | 567,723 |
| Wheat flour, wholly of U. S. wheat | :Bu. | 2,074 | 2,003 | 8,122 | 8,025 | 22,576 |
| Total wheat and flour | :Bu. | 92,635 | 52,331 | 150,842 | 92,817 | 582,059 |
| Bakery products | :Lb. | 1,806 | 2,115 | 866 | 873 | 12,313 |
| Other, including donations | :Lb. | 2/ | 2/ | 5,645 | 5,044 | 2/ |
| Total grains and preparations | :Lb. | -- | -- | 312,174 | 242,062 | -- |
| Oilseeds and products: | | | | | | |
| Oils, including donations - | | | | | | |
| Cottonseed oil | :Lb. | 37,657 | 8,711 | 4,922 | 1,200 | 343,071 |
| Soybean oil | :Lb. | 71,141 | 138,876 | 11,010 | 17,312 | 809,646 |
| Other | :Lb. | 15,597 | 14,693 | 3,095 | 2,853 | 177,103 |
| Total oilseeds (except essential) | :Lb. | 124,355 | 162,280 | 19,027 | 21,365 | 982,645 |
| Oilseeds - | | | | | | |
| Flaxseed (56 lb.) | :Bu. | 21,556 | 4/ | 63,706 | 4/ | 3,272 |
| Soybeans (60 lb.) | :Bu. | 2/ | 2/ | 1,657 | 1,160 | 195,244 |
| Other | -- | -- | -- | 55,367 | 55,321 | 2/ |
| Total oilseeds | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Protein meal (oil-cake and meal) | :S.Ton | 240 | 226 | 18,675 | 19,879 | 2,124 |
| Total oilseeds and products | -- | -- | -- | 103,069 | 96,565 | 1,953 |
| Tobacco, manufactured: | | | | | | |
| Burley | :Lb. | 2,907 | 5,885 | 2,387 | 5,032 | 37,972 |
| Cigar wrapper | :Lb. | 269 | 92 | 1,031 | 352 | 3,474 |
| Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee | :Lb. | 3,053 | 2,628 | 1,641 | 1,514 | 19,986 |
| Flue-cured | :Lb. | 27,867 | 26,165 | 24,256 | 24,164 | 295,956 |
| Maryland | :Lb. | 1,079 | 818 | 979 | 708 | 8,831 |
| Other | :Lb. | 4,110 | 3,523 | 1,431 | 1,773 | 31,289 |
| Total tobacco, unmanufactured | :Lb. | 39,285 | 39,111 | 31,725 | 33,543 | 486,539 |

Continued -

Table 14.—U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
March 1966 and 1967 and July–March 1965/66 and 1966/67—Continued

| Commodity exported | Unit | March 1/ | | March 1/ | | July–March 1/ | |
|--|-------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | | 1966 | Quantity Thousands | 1966 | Value 1,000 dollars | 1966/67 | Value 1,000 dollars |
| Vegetables and preparations: | | | | | | | |
| Canned— | | | | | | | |
| Asparagus | :Lb. | 1,061 | 1,552 | 266 | 398 : | 28,050 | 22,526 |
| Soups | :Lb. | 1,473 | 2,235 | 339 | 524 : | 14,277 | 16,701 |
| Tomato paste and purees | :Lb. | 692 | 685 | 193 | 163 : | 9,910 | 6,825 |
| Tomato sauce for cooking purposes | :Lb. | 290 | 166 | 46 | 30 : | 1,680 | 1,170 |
| Other | :Lb. | 6,449 | 6,426 | 937 | 1,021 : | 53,628 | 51,222 |
| Total canned vegetables | :Lb. | 9,965 | 11,064 | 1,781 | 2,136 : | 107,545 | 98,444 |
| Dried beans, including donations | :Lb. | 6,804 | 11,744 | 808 | 1,169 : | 221,670 | 313,822 |
| Dried peas, including cow and chick | :Lb. | 19,301 | 19,453 | 1,409 | 1,490 : | 217,663 | 259,150 |
| Fresh— | | | | | | | |
| Lettuce | :Lb. | 33,030 | 25,156 | 1,774 | 1,095 : | 153,789 | 147,221 |
| Onions | :Lb. | 9,248 | 12,560 | 422 | 631 : | 81,832 | 68,702 |
| Potatoes (except sweet potatoes) | :Lb. | 20,321 | 14,082 | 624 | 547 : | 94,251 | 99,096 |
| Tomatoes | :Lb. | 2,951 | 3,116 | 309 | 274 : | 64,826 | 66,625 |
| Other | :Lb. | 69,912 | 57,381 | 4,515 | 3,215 : | 251,945 | 231,087 |
| Total fresh vegetables | :Lb. | 135,462 | 112,295 | 7,644 | 5,762 : | 646,541 | 612,731 |
| Frozen vegetables | :Lb. | 1,315 | 3,959 | 283 | 656 : | 12,836 | 21,022 |
| Soups and vegetables, dehydrated | :Lb. | 2,553 | 1,830 | 772 | 540 : | 16,399 | 18,243 |
| Vegetable seasonings | :Lb. | 740 | 591 | 352 | 315 : | 7,443 | 4,028 |
| Tomato juice, canned | :Gal. | 236 | 346 | 220 | 325 : | 1,688 | 1,714 |
| Other | :Lb. | 2/ | 2/ | 1,836 | 1,391 : | 2/ | 2/ |
| Total vegetables and preparations | :Lb. | — | — | 15,105 | 13,784 : | — | — |
| Other vegetable products: | | | | | | | |
| Coffee | :Lb. | 1,989 | 1,832 | 2,426 | 1,698 : | 20,872 | 15,853 |
| Drugs, herbs, roots, leaves, etc., crude | :Lb. | 820 | 801 | 509 | 479 : | 6,659 | 6,353 |
| Essential oils, natural | :Lb. | 985 | 1,146 | 2,098 | 2,369 : | 7,092 | 7,368 |
| Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake and meal) | :Lb. | 2/ | 2/ | 9,646 | 7,197 : | 2/ | 2/ |
| Flavoring syrups, sugars, and extracts | :Lb. | 2/ | 2/ | 3,099 | 3,379 : | 2/ | 2/ |
| Hops | :Lb. | 2,931 | 2,340 | 1,652 | 1,450 : | 19,079 | 19,021 |
| Nursery and greenhouse stock | :Lb. | 2/ | 2/ | 1,084 | 1,278 : | 2/ | 2/ |
| Nuts and preparations | :Lb. | 15,661 | 30,572 | 3,026 | 4,036 : | 187,415 | 144,121 |
| Seeds (except oilseeds) | :Lb. | 10,427 | 6,154 | 2,451 | 2,487 : | 80,575 | 76,296 |
| Spices | :Lb. | 645 | 563 | 493 | 342 : | 5,348 | 5,049 |
| Other, including donations | :Lb. | 2/ | 2/ | 4,605 | 6,904 : | 2/ | 2/ |
| Total other vegetable products | :Lb. | — | — | 31,089 | 31,619 : | — | — |
| Total vegetable products | :Lb. | — | — | 546,608 | 489,763 : | — | — |
| TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS | | — | — | 619,479 | 552,243 : | — | — |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS | | — | — | 2,158,933 | 2,248,872 : | — | — |
| TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES | | — | — | 2,778,412 | 2,801,115 : | — | — |

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

4/ Less than 500.

Table 15.—U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
March 1966 and 1967 and July–March 1965/66 and 1966/67

| Commodity Imported SUPPLEMENTARY | | Unit | March 1/ | | March 1/ | | July–March 1/ | | | |
|--|------|------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|---------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | | 1966 | Quantity | 1966 | Value | 1966 | Quantity | 1966/67 | 1965/66 | Value |
| | | | Thousands | Thousands | Dollars | 1,000 | Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Dollars |
| ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Animals, live: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle, dutiable | No. | | 114 | 59 | 9,754 | 3,747 | 1,033 | 718 | 96,221 | 67,292 |
| Cattle, free (for breeding) | No. | | 3 | 1 | 924 | 412 | 14 | 9 | 5,155 | 4,100 |
| Horses | No. | | 2/ | 2/ | 1,023 | 329 | 2 | 2 | 8,147 | 9,213 |
| Other (including live poultry) | No. | | 3/ | 3/ | 247 | 331 | 3/ | 3/ | 1,571 | 2,057 |
| Total animals, live | | | --- | --- | 11,948 | 4,819 | --- | --- | 111,094 | 82,662 |
| Dairy products: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Butter | Lb. | | 60 | 73 | 34 | 40 | 587 | 516 | 314 | 280 |
| Cheese — | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-mold | Lb. | | 597 | 635 | 298 | 332 | 3,388 | 3,486 | 1,705 | 1,807 |
| Cheddar | Lb. | | 397 | 282 | 139 | 115 | 1,535 | 2,228 | 535 | 895 |
| Edam and Gouda | Lb. | | 914 | 834 | 405 | 387 | 6,415 | 7,959 | 2,989 | 3,720 |
| Pecorino | Lb. | | 1,300 | 1,182 | 1,103 | 785 | 13,483 | 12,975 | 11,381 | 8,965 |
| Swiss | Lb. | | 1,758 | 1,637 | 952 | 819 | 13,965 | 20,134 | 7,783 | 9,854 |
| Other | Lb. | | 6,131 | 14,183 | 2,312 | 4,492 | 31,812 | 81,690 | 13,281 | 27,941 |
| Total cheese | Lb. | | 11,097 | 18,753 | 5,209 | 6,930 | 70,598 | 128,472 | 37,674 | 53,182 |
| Casein or lactarene | Lb. | | 7,292 | 7,268 | 2,102 | 1,854 | 63,166 | 76,990 | 20,058 | 20,029 |
| Other 4/ | Lb. | | 3/ | 3/ | 850 | 2,285 | 3/ | 3/ | 3,943 | 24,971 |
| Total dairy products | | | --- | --- | 8,195 | 11,109 | --- | --- | 61,989 | 98,462 |
| Hides and skins, raw (except furs): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calf skins | Lb. | | 169 | 232 | 100 | 110 | 1,788 | 1,603 | 1,002 | 833 |
| Cattle hides | Lb. | | 1,170 | 568 | 343 | 150 | 14,336 | 5,466 | 2,481 | 1,167 |
| Goat and kid skins | Lb. | | 1,587 | 717 | 1,449 | 750 | 13,512 | 9,205 | 11,100 | 9,943 |
| Sheep and lamb skins | Lb. | | 10,114 | 6,384 | 6,933 | 3,251 | 4,627 | 39,654 | 28,939 | 27,797 |
| Other 5/ | Lb. | | 2,894 | 2,248 | 1,574 | 1,253 | 23,019 | 17,602 | 12,255 | 12,002 |
| Total hides and skins, raw | Lb. | | 15,934 | 10,149 | 10,399 | 5,514 | 98,682 | 73,530 | 55,777 | 51,742 |
| Meat and meat products: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef and veal — | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh, chilled, or frozen | Lb. | | 42,997 | 57,845 | 16,149 | 23,286 | 483,988 | 608,115 | 167,577 | 243,099 |
| Hams and shoulders, canned cooked | Lb. | | 6,904 | 10,105 | 2,752 | 4,355 | 92,286 | 108,499 | 36,118 | 47,926 |
| Total beef and veal | Lb. | | 49,901 | 67,950 | 18,901 | 27,841 | 576,274 | 716,614 | 203,695 | 291,025 |
| Button, goat, and lamb | Lb. | | 8,067 | 5,025 | 2,220 | 1,298 | 44,753 | 43,565 | 11,707 | 11,773 |
| Pork — | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh, chilled, or frozen | Lb. | | 4,146 | 3,812 | 1,941 | 1,526 | 35,852 | 30,761 | 15,751 | 13,173 |
| Hams and shoulders, canned cooked | Lb. | | 21,599 | 21,922 | 16,777 | 16,661 | 150,262 | 143,832 | 107,164 | 109,244 |
| Other | Lb. | | 5,752 | 6,011 | 3,254 | 3,300 | 36,104 | 44,037 | 20,927 | 24,785 |
| Total pork | Lb. | | 31,497 | 31,745 | 21,972 | 21,387 | 222,218 | 218,630 | 143,842 | 147,202 |
| Sausage casings | Lb. | | 3/ | 12,421 | 1,995 | 1,605 | 3/ | 3/ | 15,652 | 15,126 |
| Other (including meat extracts) | Lb. | | 9,687 | 12,421 | 2,096 | 2,624 | 70,351 | 81,527 | 16,930 | 21,211 |
| Total meat and products (except poultry) | | | --- | --- | 47,184 | 54,955 | --- | --- | 391,886 | 486,337 |
| Poultry products: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved | Lb. | | 188 | 135 | 121 | 89 | 327 | 3,301 | 222 | 1,579 |
| Eggs in the shell | Doz. | | 424 | 58 | 208 | 70 | 1,307 | 1,131 | 678 | 956 |
| Poultry meat | Lb. | | 11 | 9 | 48 | 23 | 210 | 277 | 537 | 677 |
| Total poultry products | | | --- | --- | 377 | 182 | --- | --- | 1,437 | 3,212 |

Continued

Table 15.—U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
March 1966 and 1967 and July–March 1965/66 and 1966/67 – Continued

| Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY | Unit | Quantity | Value | March 1 / | March 1 / | July–March 1 / |
|---|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| | Unit | 1966 | 1967 | 1966 | 1967 | 1966/67 |
| Wool, unmmanufactured (except fine in bales): | | | | | | |
| 40' e to 56' s | G.Lb. | Thousands | Thousands | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Finer than 56' e | G.Lb. | 23,635 | 3,603 | 3,720 | 1,857 | 1,000 |
| Other wool | G.Lb. | 3,101 | 2,257 | 2,394 | 2,137 | 1,000 |
| Total wool, unmmanufactured | G.Lb. | 33,413 | 17,794 | 21,080 | 11,677 | 1,000 |
| Other animal products: | | | | | | |
| Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmmanufactured | | 3/ | 3/ | | | |
| Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared | | 393 | 202 | 1,034 | 853 | 3/ |
| Fats, oils, greases, edible and inedible | | 3/ | 3/ | 135 | 97 | 3/ |
| Feathers, crude | Lb. | 273 | 347 | 565 | 450 | 2,942 |
| Gelatin, edible | Lb. | 1,012 | 926 | 517 | 547 | 7,342 |
| Hair, unmmanufactured | Lb. | 1,025 | 1,006 | 755 | 836 | 7,496 |
| Honey | Lb. | 993 | 718 | 95 | 77 | 9,101 |
| Other | | 3/ | 3/ | 1,487 | 2,050 | 9,581 |
| Total other animal products | | --- | --- | 5,116 | 5,229 | 6,647 |
| Total animals and animal products | | --- | --- | 104,299 | 93,485 | 93,485 |
| VEGETABLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| Cotton, unmmanufactured (480 lb.) | | | | | | |
| Cotton | Bale | 6 | 5 | 955 | 702 | 110 |
| Linters | Bale | 17 | 25 | 440 | 781 | 127 |
| Total cotton and linters | Bale | 23 | 30 | 1,395 | 1,483 | 237 |
| Fruits and preserves: | | | | | | |
| Apple, green or ripe (50 lb.) | Bu. | 12 | 128 | 66 | 541 | 367 |
| Berries | Lb. | 15,616 | 12,213 | 3,086 | 1,763 | 62,836 |
| Dates | Lb. | 1,281 | 274 | 123 | 22 | 29,044 |
| Figs | Lb. | 2,343 | 1,321 | 252 | 111 | 17,898 |
| Grapes (40 lb.) | Cu.Ft. | 240 | 144 | 610 | 329 | 740 |
| Melons | Lb. | 38,396 | 27,160 | 1,721 | 1,175 | 71,552 |
| Olive in brine | Gal. | 1,975 | 1,601 | 3,477 | 3,921 | 44,934 |
| Oranges, mandarin, canned | Lb. | 6,626 | 6,321 | 1,342 | 1,173 | 42,751 |
| Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved | Lb. | 17,307 | 16,549 | 2,046 | 1,777 | 124,673 |
| Pineapple juice | Gal. | 778 | 922 | 185 | 354 | 6,428 |
| Other | | 3/ | 3/ | 2,344 | 1,516 | 3/ |
| Total fruits and preparations | | --- | --- | 15,252 | 12,682 | 3/ |
| Grains and preparations: | | | | | | |
| Barley grain (48 lb.) | Bu. | 40 | 14 | 79 | 22 | 4,827 |
| Barley malt | Lb. | 3,257 | 5,650 | 163 | 288 | 35,867 |
| Corn grain (56 lb.) | Bu. | 71 | 8 | 170 | 93 | 708 |
| Oats grain (32 lb.) | Bu. | 290 | 433 | 290 | 572 | 2,531 |
| Rice | Lb. | 4,532 | 26 | 243 | 28 | 52,050 |
| Rye grain (36 lb.) | Bu. | 212 | 113 | 233 | 139 | 1,025 |
| Wheat grain for domestic use (60 lb.) | Bu. | 135 | 62 | 272 | 133 | 384 |
| Wheat flour | Lb. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 709 |
| Other | | 3/ | 3/ | 1,674 | 1,719 | 3/ |
| Total grains and preparations | | --- | --- | 3,124 | 2,904 | 3/ |

Table 15.—U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
March 1966 and 1967 and July–March 1965/66 and 1966/67 – Continued

| Commodity imported | Unit | Quantity | March 1/ | March 1/ | Value | 1966/67 | Quantity | July–March 1/ | Value |
|--|--------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|---------------|---------|
| | | 1966 | 1967 | 1,000 | dollars | 1965/66 | 1966/67 | 1,000 | dollars |
| Nuts and preparations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Almonds | Lb. | 18 | 44 | 9 | 26 | 2,38 | 339 | 135 | 192 |
| Brazil nuts | Lb. | 154 | 810 | 84 | 275 | 19,842 | 29,835 | 6,855 | 8,776 |
| Cashew nuts | Lb. | 4,267 | 4,752 | 2,210 | 2,502 | 53,882 | 47,786 | 27,752 | 26,753 |
| Coconut meat, fresh, frozen, or prepared | Lb. | 8,314 | 9,180 | 1,046 | 1,103 | 104,013 | 85,321 | 14,075 | 10,423 |
| Pistache nuts | Lb. | 2,209 | 1,791 | 1,175 | 997 | 15,909 | 12,449 | 8,752 | 7,084 |
| Total nuts and preparations | — | 3/ | — | 487 | 536 | 3/ | 3/ | 6,379 | 6,318 |
| | — | — | — | 5,011 | 5,439 | — | — | 63,948 | 59,546 |
| Oilseeds and products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Oils, edible and inedible — | | | | | | | | | |
| Cacao butter | Lb. | 4,027 | 2,526 | 1,613 | 1,281 | 15,168 | 18,558 | 5,343 | 8,922 |
| Carnauba wax | Lb. | 1,604 | 948 | 546 | 291 | 10,533 | 9,521 | 7,793 | 3,009 |
| Castor oil | Lb. | 10,360 | 9,932 | 1,031 | 1,098 | 101,192 | 78,882 | 8,949 | 8,832 |
| Coconut oil | Lb. | 87,172 | 18,414 | 10,900 | 2,010 | 354,648 | 460,620 | 44,914 | 48,932 |
| Olive oil, edible | Lb. | 5,818 | 8,339 | 1,723 | 2,523 | 31,927 | 41,071 | 9,940 | 12,801 |
| Palm oil | Lb. | 2,370 | 6,502 | 261 | 640 | 7,737 | 91,956 | 919 | 9,314 |
| Palm kernel oil | Lb. | 10,674 | 9,026 | 1,525 | 1,064 | 69,639 | 76,491 | 10,473 | 9,788 |
| Tung oil | Lb. | 4,253 | 1,543 | 916 | 182 | 18,021 | 21,746 | 4,046 | 3,377 |
| Other | Lb. | 2,092 | 1,822 | 498 | 1,505 | 19,805 | 36,585 | 4,148 | 6,526 |
| Total oils (except essential) | Lb. | 128,370 | 68,052 | 19,013 | 10,594 | 628,670 | 835,430 | 92,528 | 111,501 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oilseeds — | | | | | | | | | |
| Copra | Lb. | 49,915 | 70,963 | 4,300 | 5,223 | 4,06,633 | 413,622 | 36,529 | 30,230 |
| Sesame seed | Lb. | 3,341 | 3,156 | 446 | 466 | 21,007 | 24,027 | 3,261 | 3,401 |
| Other | — | 3/ | — | 268 | 179 | 3/ | 3/ | 2,465 | 2,097 |
| Total oilseeds | — | — | — | 5,014 | 5,868 | — | — | 42,255 | 35,728 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Protein meal (oilcake and meal) | | | | | | | | | |
| Total oilseeds and products | Lb. | 12,137 | 23,603 | 380 | 774 | 76,897 | 133,856 | 2,291 | 3,835 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sugar and related products: | | | | | | | | | |
| Sugar | S. Ton | 316 | 410 | 36,304 | 45,562 | 2,957 | 3,538 | 339,136 | 421,000 |
| Ton | Gal. | 28,718 | 41,294 | 2,242 | 4,876 | 178,629 | 260,424 | 14,523 | 28,643 |
| Molasses unfit for human consumption | — | 3/ | 572 | 889 | 3/ | 3/ | 3/ | 5,598 | 5,754 |
| Other | — | — | — | 39,118 | 51,327 | — | — | 359,237 | 455,397 |
| | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Vegetables and preserves: | | | | | | | | | |
| Canned mushrooms | Lb. | 1,386 | 1,472 | 746 | 818 | 8,393 | 9,709 | 4,591 | 5,528 |
| Canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce | Lb. | 10,689 | 18,600 | 1,260 | 2,259 | 109,849 | 145,410 | 12,338 | 16,141 |
| Fresh or dried — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cucumbers | Lb. | 17,885 | 20,684 | 1,342 | 1,701 | 64,437 | 74,098 | 4,605 | 5,801 |
| Garlic | Lb. | 1,532 | 2,267 | 212 | 543 | 10,784 | 9,956 | 1,385 | 2,037 |
| Onions | Lb. | 13,005 | 17,802 | 698 | 968 | 38,948 | 51,948 | 2,480 | 3,322 |
| Potatoes, white | Lb. | 7,636 | 23,392 | 260 | 616 | 84,089 | 224,426 | 2,212 | 6,192 |
| Tomatoes, natural state | Lb. | 68,850 | 67,111 | 10,467 | 7,378 | 200,340 | 231,713 | 29,325 | 28,522 |
| Turnips and rutabagas | Lb. | 10,345 | 8,297 | 169 | 212 | 78,225 | 70,003 | 1,739 | 1,750 |
| Pickled vegetables | Lb. | 1,729 | 3,107 | 289 | 328 | 20,436 | 15,547 | 2,438 | 2,361 |
| Tapioca, cassava flour, and cassava | Lb. | 29,384 | 46,331 | 932 | 1,579 | 241,566 | 253,389 | 8,123 | 8,831 |
| Other | — | 3/ | — | 3,811 | 4,313 | 3/ | 3/ | 23,768 | 28,009 |
| Total vegetables and preparations | — | — | — | 20,186 | 20,715 | — | — | 93,004 | 108,494 |

Continued -

Table 15.—U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
March 1966 and 1967 and July-March 1965/66 and 1966/67 - Continued

| Commodity imported | Supplementary | March 1/ | | | July-March 1/ | | |
|--|---------------|----------|---------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|---------|
| | | Unit | 1966 | Quantity Thousands | 1966 | Value dollars | 1966/67 |
| Other vegetable products: | | | | | | | |
| Foods and fodders (except oilcake and meal): | | | | | | | |
| Hops | Lb. | 315 | 1,215 | 1,156 | 1,416 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured | L.Ton | 9 | 7 | 1,431 | 1,680 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Malt liquors | Gal. | 1,693 | 1,991 | 1,941 | 2,242 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Nursery and greenhouse stock | | | | | | | |
| Seeds, field and garden | | | | | | | |
| Spices | Lb. | 8,424 | 8,101 | 1,356 | 1,322 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | Lb. | 13,523 | 13,488 | 9,981 | 8,623 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Wines | Gal. | 1,512 | 1,647 | 5,981 | 6,619 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Other | | | | | | | |
| Total other vegetable products | | | | | | | |
| Total vegetable products | | | | 25,798 | 26,833 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS | | | | 134,291 | 138,709 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| COMPLEMENTARY | | | | | | | |
| Bananas | Lb. | 324,444 | 383,262 | 15,295 | 17,931 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Coffee (including into Puerto Rico) | Lb. | 315,942 | 277,125 | 118,228 | 93,930 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Coffee essences, substitutes and adulterants | Lb. | 430 | 2,363 | 461 | 2,651 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Cocoa or cacao beans | Lb. | 104,419 | 89,170 | 15,380 | 20,847 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Cocas and chocolate, prepared | Lb. | 10,634 | 10,748 | 1,267 | 1,430 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. | | | | | | | |
| Essential or distilled oils | | | | | | | |
| Fibers, unmanufactured | L.Ton | 16 | 13 | 2,675 | 2,599 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Rubber, crude | Lb. | 90,199 | 115,914 | 15,240 | 20,763 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Silk, raw | Lb. | 254 | 215 | 1,571 | 1,557 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Spices | Lb. | 7,215 | 9,971 | 2,981 | 3,841 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Tea | Lb. | 14,677 | 14,419 | 6,495 | 5,745 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond) | G.Lb. | 13,564 | 6,931 | 6,856 | 3,029 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| Other complementary agricultural products | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS | | | | 192,133 | 180,699 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS | | | | 430,723 | 412,893 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS | | | | 1,800,947 | 1,910,647 | 3/ | 1,000 |
| TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES | | | | 2,231,670 | 2,323,540 | 3/ | 1,000 |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 500. 3/ Reported in value only. 4/ Includes data for "articles containing over 20% by weight of butterfat" previously included in other vegetable preparations. For July-March 1967 this item totaled 85,950,406 pounds valued at \$21,432,434 compared with 5,100,716 pounds valued at \$1,214,979 for the same period a year earlier. 5/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.

Table 16--U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-March 1966/67 1/

| Country | Agricultural | | | | | | Agricultural | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------------|---------|--------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|
| | Exports | | | Imports | | | Country | | | Exports | | | Imports | |
| | Total | Compre- mentary | Supple- mentary | Total | Compre- mentary | Supple- mentary | Norway | Denmark | United Kingdom | Ireland | Total | Compre- mentary | Total | Compre- mentary |
| <u>Europe - Continued:</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greenland | 0 | 57 | 11 | 10,303 | 166,554 | 0 | 46 | 37,993 | 1,692 | 13 | 1,679 | | | |
| Canada | 429,786 | 176,857 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 362,493 | 85,520 | 711 | 84,809 | | | | |
| Miquelon and St. Pierre Is. | 6 | 0 | 0 | | | | 368,194 | 22,766 | 6,157 | 16,609 | | | | |
| Latin American Republics: | | | | | | | 25,077 | 26,462 | 2,072 | 24,390 | | | | |
| Mexico | 56,154 | 231,809 | 53,255 | 178,554 | Belgium and Luxembourg | 144,536 | 75,492 | 8,901 | 66,591 | | | | | |
| Guatemala | 9,566 | 49,599 | 39,588 | 10,011 | Unidentified W. Europe 2/ | 0 | --- | 85,520 | 18,661 | 690 | 17,971 | | | |
| El Salvador | 5,938 | 50,238 | 45,496 | 4,742 | France | | 117,986 | 57,460 | 6,310 | 51,150 | | | | |
| Honduras | 4,366 | 48,144 | 41,914 | 6,230 | West Germany | | 378,807 | 31,882 | 2,256 | 29,626 | | | | |
| Nicaragua | 5,734 | 17,624 | 5,923 | 1,171 | East Germany | | 14,889 | 1,161 | 0 | 161 | | | | |
| Costa Rica | 5,207 | 44,727 | 33,011 | 11,716 | Austria | | 9,139 | 2,691 | 49 | 2,642 | | | | |
| Panama | 11,318 | 36,107 | 34,005 | 2,102 | Czechoslovakia | | 20,055 | 1,537 | 82 | 1,455 | | | | |
| Quba | 0 | 916 | 0 | 916 | Hungary | | 6,949 | 494 | 72 | 422 | | | | |
| Haiti | 5,908 | 8,570 | 5,143 | 3,427 | Switzerland | | 54,933 | 13,328 | 1,743 | 11,585 | | | | |
| Dominican Republic | 17,570 | 89,079 | 18,762 | 70,317 | Finland | | 12,955 | 2,363 | 24 | 2,339 | | | | |
| Colombia | 17,118 | 120,142 | 110,328 | 9,814 | Estonia | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Venezuela | 63,347 | 16,245 | 12,485 | 3,760 | Latvia | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Ecuador | 9,574 | 66,263 | 58,891 | 7,372 | Lithuania | | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Peru | 31,811 | 64,081 | 17,550 | 46,531 | Poland and Danzig | | 50,676 | 36,726 | 202 | 36,524 | | | | |
| Bolivia | 11,174 | 2,692 | 2,085 | 607 | U.S.S.R. (Russia) | | 15,609 | 3,054 | 769 | 2,285 | | | | |
| Chile | 30,368 | 4,662 | 339 | 4,123 | Azores | | 807 | 67 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Brazil | 90,231 | 371,255 | 273,548 | 97,707 | Spain | | 128,312 | 44,831 | 1,256 | 43,575 | | | | |
| Paraguay | 2,233 | 6,386 | 512 | 6,374 | Portugal | | 13,491 | 9,155 | 76 | 9,079 | | | | |
| Uruguay | 1,879 | 8,024 | 73 | 7,951 | Gibraltar | | 78 | 18 | 12 | 6 | | | | |
| Argentina | 3,833 | 80,036 | 11,574 | 68,462 | Malta and Gozo | | 646 | 329 | 0 | 329 | | | | |
| Total L. A. Republics | 383,329 | 1,316,899 | 764,482 | 552,417 | Italy | | 172,492 | 59,871 | 8,284 | 51,587 | | | | |
| Other Latin America: | | | | | Free Terr. of Trieste | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| British Honduras | 1,767 | 2,707 | 1,223 | 1,484 | Yugoslavia | | 50,427 | 15,582 | 444 | 15,138 | | | | |
| Canal Zone | 0 | 107 | 88 | 19 | Greece | | 35 | 83 | 83 | 0 | | | | |
| Bermuda | 5,286 | 3 | 0 | 3 | Rumania | | 13,277 | 28,388 | 514 | 27,874 | | | | |
| Bahamas | 14,265 | 1,261 | 7 | 1,254 | Bulgaria | | 4,196 | 897 | 178 | 719 | | | | |
| Jamaica | 17,484 | 12,777 | 1,194 | 11,583 | Turkey | | 1,700 | 1,476 | 413 | 1,063 | | | | |
| Leeward and Windward Is. | 3,103 | 1,151 | 468 | 683 | Cyprus | | 12,875 | 50,974 | 1,604 | 49,370 | | | | |
| Barbados | 2,156 | 648 | 0 | 648 | | | 2,016 | 555 | 190 | 365 | | | | |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 9,816 | 3,799 | 887 | 2,912 | Total Europe | | 2,131,384 | 595,625 | 43,297 | 552,328 | | | | |
| Netherlands Antilles | 8,621 | 222 | 20 | 202 | | | | | | | | | | |
| French West Indies | 1,589 | 3,023 | 14 | 3,009 | Asia: | | | | | | | | | |
| British Guiana | 3,279 | 6,269 | 26 | 6,243 | Syrian Arab Republic | | 8,384 | 2,617 | 1,851 | 766 | | | | |
| Surinam | 2,667 | 649 | 649 | 0 | Lebanon | | 12,587 | 4,255 | 942 | 3,313 | | | | |
| French Guiana | 148 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Iraq | | 2,369 | 2,946 | 1,330 | 1,616 | | | | |
| Falkland Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Iran | | 13,737 | 14,597 | 1,666 | 12,931 | | | | |
| Total Latin America | 453,510 | 1,349,515 | 769,058 | 580,457 | Jordan | | 72,856 | 1,466 | 390 | 1,076 | | | | |
| Europe: | | | | | Gaza Strip | | 12,712 | 29 | 29 | 0 | | | | |
| Iceland | 2,677 | 363 | 36 | 327 | Kuwait | | 3,213 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Sweden | 47,071 | 2,740 | 156 | 2,584 | Saudi Arabia | | 18,965 | 24 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | | | | | Other Arabia Pen. States .. | | 1,192 | 220 | 148 | 148 | | | | |

Continued -

Table 16.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-March 1966/67 1/- Continued

| Country | Agricultural | | | | Agricultural | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------------------|---|---------|---------|------------------------|
| | Exports | Total | Imports | Complementary: | Country | Exports | Total | Imports |
| | | | | Thousand dollars -- | | | | -- Thousand dollars -- |
| Asia - Continued: | | | | | | | | |
| Aden | 1,983 | -- | 11 | 3 | 8 : Canary Islands | 6,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Bahrain | 1,015 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Other Spanish Africa | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| Afghanistan | 2,154 | 1,052 | 0 | 1,052 : | Federal Rep. of Cameroon .. | 811 | 14,736 | 14,231 |
| India | 372,206 | 52,510 | 18,749 | 33,761 : | Central African Republic .. | 31 | 0 | 0 |
| Goa, Damao, and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 : | Gabon | 91 | 0 | 0 |
| Pakistan | 92,297 | 9,277 | 1,004 | 8,273 : | Mauritania | 33 | 1 | 0 |
| Nepal | 48 | 200 | 2 | 198 : | Senegal | 2,447 | 51 | 0 |
| Ceylon | 7,337 | 22,031 | 21,969 | 62 : | Guinea | 1,439 | 4,735 | 4,694 |
| Burma | 10,843 | 13 | 0 | 13 : | Ivory Coast | 38,886 | 37,878 | 1,008 |
| Thailand | 16,511 | 13,559 | 3,416 | 10,143 : | Togo | 292 | 244 | 235 |
| Viet-Nam | 134,828 | 739 | 358 | 381 : | Other Western Africa | 3,501 | 1,292 | 60 |
| Laos | 429 | 54 | 54 | 0 : | Ghana | 11,146 | 38,988 | 37,261 |
| Cambodia | 44 | 1,063 | 1,063 | 0 : | Nigeria | 11,231 | 19,243 | 13,336 |
| Malaysia | 12,992 | 56,672 | 51,279 | 5,393 : | Sierra Leone | 1,287 | 2,425 | 2,425 |
| Indonesia | 32,673 | 103,142 | 95,397 | 7,745 : | British West Africa | 75 | 2 | 1 |
| Philippines | 57,615 | 209,025 | 6,736 | 202,289 : | Madeira Islands | 880 | 118 | 0 |
| Macao | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 : | Angola | 680 | 40,679 | 39,920 |
| Other S. and S.E. Asia | 6 | 16 | 16 | 0 : | Other W. Port. Africa | 334 | 361 | 315 |
| China | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 : | Liberia | 5,909 | 19,789 | 19,789 |
| Outer Mongolia | 0 | 1,975 | 35 | 1,940 : | Congo (Leopoldville) | 11,511 | 6,879 | 4,816 |
| North Korea | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 : | Burundi and Rwanda | 1,022 | 16,707 | 16,667 |
| Korea, Republic of | 85,339 | 7,941 | 6,826 | 1,115 : | Somali Republic | 483 | 126 | 0 |
| Hong Kong | 37,392 | 1,947 | 203 | 1,744 : | Ethiopia | 1,423 | 33,831 | 30,759 |
| Taiwan | 73,572 | 21,880 | 2,333 | 19,547 : | French Somaliland | 214 | 112 | 89 |
| Japan | 729,097 | 26,903 | 5,144 | 21,759 : | Uganda | 365 | 35,331 | 35,173 |
| Nansen and Nampo Islands | 16,829 | 3/ | 3/ | 0 : | Kenya | 2,692 | 13,301 | 13,063 |
| Total Asia | 1,831,272 | 556,174 | 220,943 | 335,231 : | Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) | 1,018 | 13,935 | 13,457 |
| Australia and Oceania: | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 25,935 | 211,282 | 631 | 210,651 : | Seychelles and Depend. | 33 | 158 | 156 |
| New Guinea | 202 | 2,129 | 2,429 | 0 : | Mauritius and Depend. | 106 | 2,920 | 1 |
| New Zealand and W. Samoa | 6,617 | 117,151 | 22,871 | 94,280 : | Mozambique | 314 | 5,158 | 823 |
| British W. Pacific Is. | 1,016 | 4,684 | 90 | 4,594 : | Malagasy Republic | 222 | 17,621 | 16,453 |
| French Pacific Islands | 2,353 | 140 | 137 | 3 : | Rep. of South Africa | 41,715 | 32,494 | 758 |
| Trust Terr. of Pacific Is. | 1,267 | 5 | 5 | 0 : | Zambia, S.Rhod., Malawi | 1,872 | 1,553 | 873 |
| Total Australia and Oceania | 37,390 | 335,691 | 26,163 | 309,528 : | Total Africa | 296,503 | 374,661 | 304,026 |
| | | | | | | | | 70,635 |
| | | | | | | | | 70,635 |
| Africa: | | | | | | | | |
| Morocco | 30,073 | 1,934 | 543 | 1,391 : | E. E. C. (Common Market): | | | |
| Algeria | 41,086 | 91 | 46 | 45 : | Netherlands | 360,993 | 75,492 | 8,901 |
| Tunisia | 22,467 | 264 | 9 | 255 : | Belgium and Luxembourg | 144,536 | 18,661 | 6,900 |
| Libya | 2,377 | 36 | 0 | 36 : | France | 117,986 | 57,460 | 6,310 |
| United Arab Rep. (Egypt) | 79,536 | 9,507 | 28 | 9,479 : | West Germany | 378,807 | 31,882 | 2,256 |
| Sudan | 9,196 | 1,153 | 163 | 990 : | Italy | 172,492 | 59,871 | 8,284 |
| | | | | | | | | 51,587 |
| | | | | | | | | 216,925 |
| | | | | | | | | 216,941 |

1/ Excludes July-December 1966 revisions.

2/ Not available by countries.

3/ Less than \$500.

Table 17.--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-1966 monthly and accumulated July 1965 to date

| Year and month | : Animal and animal products | : Cotton and linters | : Tobacco unmanu- factured | : Grains and feeds | : Vegetable oils and oilseeds | Fruits and vegetables | All agricultural commodities 1/ |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| | Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| <u>Year ending</u> | : | | | | | | |
| 1962 | 110 | 93 | 108 | 155 | 122 | 108 | 125 |
| 1963 | 112 | 71 | 98 | 155 | 148 | 114 | 124 |
| 1964 | 151 | 100 | 110 | 185 | 156 | 106 | 147 |
| 1965 | 139 | 88 | 99 | 180 | 189 | 111 | 145 |
| 1966 2/ | 115 | 61 | 98 | 230 | 194 | 122 | 157 |
| July-February 1965/66 | 121 | 71 | 106 | 221 | 188 | 129 | 157 |
| July-February 1966/67 2/ | 108 | 101 | 131 | 214 | 169 | 125 | 155 |
| <u>Monthly</u> | : | Adjusted for seasonal variation | | | | | |
| <u>1965/66</u> | : | | | | | | |
| July | 129 | 78 | 125 | 234 | 159 | 116 | 166 |
| August | 142 | 54 | 82 | 187 | 160 | 121 | 147 |
| September | 119 | 82 | 66 | 214 | 124 | 157 | 145 |
| October | 130 | 86 | 63 | 229 | 206 | 121 | 158 |
| November | 105 | 75 | 141 | 250 | 214 | 119 | 168 |
| December | 128 | 82 | 125 | 214 | 225 | 136 | 163 |
| January | 104 | 55 | 117 | 200 | 169 | 130 | 142 |
| February | 114 | 52 | 132 | 242 | 247 | 130 | 164 |
| March | 109 | 46 | 116 | 270 | 253 | 117 | 170 |
| April | 104 | 40 | 90 | 256 | 183 | 108 | 161 |
| May | 106 | 44 | 88 | 247 | 183 | 108 | 153 |
| June | 99 | 45 | 87 | 224 | 207 | 111 | 150 |
| <u>1966/67 2/</u> | : | | | | | | |
| July | 100 | 42 | 153 | 215 | 104 | 107 | 142 |
| August | 119 | 157 | 143 | 237 | 139 | 111 | 175 |
| September | 97 | 126 | 84 | 240 | 106 | 149 | 156 |
| October | 105 | 87 | 97 | 227 | 188 | 113 | 154 |
| November | 114 | 104 | 138 | 239 | 212 | 125 | 170 |
| December | 101 | 111 | 145 | 185 | 175 | 124 | 149 |
| January | 93 | 89 | 136 | 185 | 164 | 140 | 143 |
| February | 132 | 93 | 155 | 182 | 268 | 132 | 155 |
| <u>1965/66</u> | : | Not adjusted for seasonal variation | | | | | |
| July | 125 | 63 | 90 | 231 | 179 | 114 | 155 |
| August | 131 | 28 | 81 | 187 | 158 | 123 | 131 |
| September | 119 | 53 | 125 | 200 | 98 | 164 | 140 |
| October | 133 | 72 | 109 | 219 | 240 | 163 | 169 |
| November | 114 | 87 | 177 | 240 | 303 | 118 | 186 |
| December | 126 | 105 | 155 | 233 | 297 | 119 | 185 |
| January | 103 | 66 | 79 | 209 | 170 | 102 | 143 |
| February | 100 | 61 | 73 | 226 | 158 | 109 | 147 |
| March | 124 | 56 | 98 | 280 | 190 | 111 | 175 |
| April | 97 | 43 | 58 | 264 | 161 | 100 | 154 |
| May | 113 | 51 | 58 | 239 | 193 | 120 | 153 |
| June | 102 | 42 | 70 | 236 | 180 | 124 | 149 |
| <u>1966/67 2/</u> | : | | | | | | |
| July | 98 | 34 | 110 | 212 | 117 | 105 | 133 |
| August | 109 | 80 | 142 | 237 | 137 | 112 | 157 |
| September | 96 | 82 | 160 | 225 | 83 | 156 | 151 |
| October | 108 | 72 | 168 | 218 | 219 | 153 | 165 |
| November | 124 | 122 | 174 | 230 | 300 | 124 | 188 |
| December | 99 | 142 | 180 | 201 | 231 | 109 | 169 |
| January | 92 | 108 | 92 | 194 | 165 | 110 | 144 |
| February | 116 | 107 | 86 | 170 | 171 | 111 | 139 |

1/ Based on 332 classifications.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 18.--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-1966
monthly and accumulated July 1965 to date

| Year and month | Supplementary 1/ | | | | | | | | Complementary 1/ | | | | A11 |
|--|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----|
| | Animal and products | Grains and feeds | Vegetable oilseeds | Sugar molasses and sirups | Total supplementary | Cocoa coffee and tea | Rubber and allied gums | Total complementary | agricultural commodities 2/ | | | | |
| | | | | | Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Year ending</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1962 | 134 | 71 | 111 | 95 | 113 | 111 | 77 | 104 | 109 | | | | |
| 1963 | 152 | 45 | 117 | 105 | 122 | 114 | 80 | 108 | 114 | | | | |
| 1964 | 137 | 88 | 110 | 83 | 113 | 116 | 71 | 107 | 110 | | | | |
| 1965 | 123 | 51 | 125 | 87 | 110 | 100 | 83 | 97 | 103 | | | | |
| 1966 | 160 | 39 | 124 | 88 | 123 | 121 | 87 | 113 | 117 | | | | |
| July-February | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1965/66 | 157 | 41 | 114 | 107 | 123 | 121 | 83 | 112 | 116 | | | | |
| July-February | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1966/67 | 156 | 44 | 150 | 119 | 132 | 106 | 73 | 99 | 114 | | | | |
| <u>Monthly</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1965/66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 136 | 31 | 77 | 41 | 83 | 93 | 78 | 91 | 87 | | | | |
| August | 152 | 46 | 72 | 93 | 111 | 117 | 64 | 106 | 108 | | | | |
| September | 149 | 43 | 90 | 106 | 116 | 119 | 90 | 111 | 113 | | | | |
| October | 149 | 42 | 129 | 165 | 137 | 165 | 87 | 142 | 139 | | | | |
| November | 172 | 30 | 82 | 152 | 140 | 144 | 97 | 132 | 135 | | | | |
| December | 154 | 52 | 132 | 178 | 147 | 97 | 85 | 98 | 118 | | | | |
| January | 162 | 47 | 179 | 44 | 119 | 111 | 57 | 100 | 108 | | | | |
| February | 180 | 36 | 149 | 74 | 129 | 121 | 102 | 116 | 122 | | | | |
| March | 173 | 34 | 197 | 75 | 136 | 139 | 92 | 125 | 130 | | | | |
| April | 156 | 40 | 92 | 73 | 119 | 118 | 94 | 110 | 114 | | | | |
| May | 140 | 39 | 110 | 62 | 107 | 111 | 88 | 106 | 107 | | | | |
| June | 186 | 31 | 187 | 92 | 138 | 118 | 120 | 117 | 128 | | | | |
| 1966/67 3/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 139 | 23 | 107 | 108 | 111 | 113 | 66 | 105 | 108 | | | | |
| August | 170 | 36 | 157 | 99 | 125 | 87 | 85 | 93 | 109 | | | | |
| September | 159 | 65 | 138 | 155 | 143 | 112 | 69 | 103 | 122 | | | | |
| October | 168 | 41 | 94 | 145 | 140 | 130 | 71 | 112 | 125 | | | | |
| November | 163 | 43 | 132 | 156 | 147 | 94 | 77 | 91 | 115 | | | | |
| December | 142 | 68 | 66 | 123 | 121 | 78 | 56 | 76 | 94 | | | | |
| January | 149 | 37 | 306 | 79 | 134 | 126 | 81 | 114 | 123 | | | | |
| February | 159 | 38 | 203 | 85 | 132 | 104 | 75 | 98 | 112 | | | | |
| <u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1965/66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 129 | 43 | 78 | 53 | 89 | 76 | 69 | 77 | 82 | | | | |
| August | 137 | 36 | 65 | 98 | 115 | 101 | 64 | 94 | 103 | | | | |
| September | 153 | 34 | 91 | 110 | 121 | 122 | 89 | 114 | 117 | | | | |
| October | 153 | 49 | 135 | 119 | 128 | 151 | 94 | 138 | 133 | | | | |
| November | 173 | 36 | 86 | 92 | 125 | 144 | 97 | 130 | 128 | | | | |
| December | 185 | 61 | 141 | 116 | 147 | 129 | 100 | 124 | 135 | | | | |
| January | 163 | 40 | 194 | 43 | 119 | 118 | 63 | 107 | 113 | | | | |
| February | 157 | 26 | 119 | 72 | 116 | 135 | 101 | 124 | 120 | | | | |
| March | 183 | 32 | 206 | 88 | 141 | 148 | 90 | 133 | 137 | | | | |
| April | 166 | 31 | 92 | 86 | 125 | 117 | 98 | 110 | 117 | | | | |
| May | 141 | 45 | 122 | 72 | 112 | 112 | 86 | 106 | 109 | | | | |
| June | 182 | 32 | 166 | 108 | 137 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 115 | | | | |
| 1966/67 3/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 131 | 32 | 109 | 138 | 119 | 93 | 58 | 88 | 103 | | | | |
| August | 153 | 28 | 143 | 104 | 129 | 74 | 85 | 83 | 104 | | | | |
| September | 163 | 52 | 139 | 162 | 149 | 114 | 69 | 105 | 126 | | | | |
| October | 172 | 48 | 99 | 105 | 131 | 119 | 76 | 109 | 119 | | | | |
| November | 165 | 51 | 138 | 95 | 131 | 93 | 77 | 90 | 109 | | | | |
| December | 171 | 79 | 70 | 80 | 121 | 104 | 66 | 96 | 108 | | | | |
| January | 149 | 32 | 332 | 77 | 134 | 134 | 89 | 122 | 128 | | | | |
| February | 138 | 28 | 163 | 82 | 118 | 116 | 74 | 104 | 110 | | | | |

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all other, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 414 classifications. 3/ Preliminary.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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Explanatory Note

U. S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wines. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and in-transit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development) principally sales for foreign currency; under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued \$100-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued \$100-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption consist of commodities released from U. S. Customs custody upon arrival, or entered into bonded manufacturing warehouse, or withdrawn from bonded storage warehouse for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U. S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.